

GENERAL RURAL HEALTH SURVEY, SINGUR HEALTH CENTRE, 1944.

BY

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INTRODUCTION.

A 100 years ago William Farr, the great British Epidemiologist stated in his first official report that "diseases are more easily prevented than cured and the first step in their prevention is the discovery of their existing causes". He originated and demonstrated practical methods of how to discover "the existing causes" by mathematical analysis and proper interpretation of carefully recorded facts. Since then not only the statistical technique has greatly advanced but great strides have been made by science to wrest from Nature Her secrets regarding the biological causes of diseases. Thus the advancement in our knowledge has not decreased but further increased the need of careful recording of facts because of the greater possibilities now of achieving the objects which Farr had in mind. However, while theoretically subscribing to the view that sound public health administration must rest upon the solid foundation of properly digested factual data, the authorities all over the world have, with few recent exceptions, failed to implement Farr's recommendations. They have been content to draw upon routine statistics, originally designed for political and general administrative purposes. These may be divided into two main groups, namely (1) continuous recording of concurrent events and (2) periodical collection of special information. Both methods are employed at the same time in most civilised countries.

Of the former group the health workers draw largely upon the birth and death registers, hospital and dispensary figures, records of maternity and child welfare centres, meteorological observations, economic statistics and other material derived from diverse sources. Of the statistics collected periodically they depend mainly on decennial census reports. The data provided by the routine statistics of either description are of some value in giving a crude and hazy outline of the health conditions of a community, but they obviously have their limitations, for reasons into which it is not necessary to digress here, except to mention the fact that they are inadequate if anything like a useful health picture is to be drawn. This is particularly so in our country where statistical material is notoriously poor both in quantity and quality. To remedy this deficiency special surveys have oftentimes been instituted such as malaria surveys, tuberculosis surveys, leprosy surveys, diet surveys and so on. These surveys when properly carried out have yielded very useful information and have sometimes helped to shape the public health policy. It may, however, be said that they have been conceived from a restricted point of view by persons technically specialising in particular branches of medicine. Under the circumstances there is a certain amount of danger of the formulation of an unbalanced public health programme. Besides, if a survey, for a particular disease, is to be really of value, one must go into a variety of environmental and socio-economic factors, most of which are of common interest to workers in diverse fields. Hence these specialised surveys must necessarily involve a considerable amount of reduplication and thereby unnecessary expenditure of public funds and efforts besides being a source of irritation to the people due to repeated visits by different workers. In view of these considerations schemes of general health surveys have found

favour in recent years. For instance, before the outbreak of the war the Health Organisation of the League of Nations and the Milbank Memorial Fund financed the schemes for the development of an International System of Health Indices. Stouman and Falk (1937, 1938) have produced excellent report on a Hungarian village and on a Belgian town. Admirable as these reports are their general plan is unsuitable for Indian conditions, and there is insufficient attempt to integrate the findings. It may be mentioned here that the idea of general health surveys has been developing in the United States of America for a considerable time, and the long and arduous task of producing the Rural and the Urban Appraisal Forms which are in many ways akin to general health surveys, does credit to the pioneering spirit and forethought of the leading public health men of that country. Over a period of 20 years the U. S. A. Public Health Service had been carrying out a number of surveys of relatively small-sized communities and had developed the techniques and procedures of conducting surveys for sickness and related socio-economic factors. In 1935-36 they conducted a National Health Survey in a big way which is a pointer to the future basis of public health administration and tacit recognition of Farr's recommendations. They enquired into 700,000 households in urban communities in 18 States and with 37,000 households in rural areas in 3 States.

Since 1937 one of us (R.B.L.) has introduced a short programme of general rural health survey in the D.P.H. course with considerable benefit to the would be health officers, and in course of years he has developed a set of schedules and general methodology of the survey with the help and assistance of his colleagues in the Institute.

In 1944 when the Singur Health Centre was reorganised, a general health survey was instituted on the lines mentioned above with the following objects :—

- (1) To obtain an integrated picture of the health conditions of the population, and of some of the factors likely to influence the state of community health.
- (2) To crystallise the main health problems of the community and to determine if possible their relative importance, thus helping in the formation of a progressive and well balanced public health policy for better health protection and health building.
- (3) To serve as the base for assessing the extent of progress that might be achieved as a result of specific health measures by carrying out periodical surveys of special types, and
- (4) To collect material and obtain a deeper appreciation of the health problems for purposes of teaching.

The present survey, it may be freely admitted, is partly in the nature of an experiment because one of the objects was to evolve a complete scheme of general health survey for use in different parts of the country with such modifications as local conditions may warrant. Through this experience we have discovered certain weaknesses in our scheme which arose partly from war emergency and partly from insufficiency of supervisory staff. A larger area and a bigger sample would permit more detailed analysis. We hope that these short-comings would be removed in future surveys. From what has

been stated above, it will be apparent that a survey is not merely a routine investigation but it is a piece of research, and as such, the analysis and interpretation of the data collected in the course of field work needs considerable time for sifting, analysis and interpretation.

It may be mentioned here that of the 4 Unions which now constitute the Singur Health Centre, *viz.*, Singur, Balarambati, Bora and Begumpur, the first two formed a part of the Singur Health Unit which had been in existence for a period of 5 years previous to the commencement of the survey, while the last two have been included in the Centre for the first time. The principal innovation in the reorganisation scheme is the combination of the medical and public health activities under a single administration. An outline of the scheme will be found in Appendix I, but it may be mentioned that being the practice field of the Institute the details of the scheme have been and are subject to continuous changes, besides the Centre has the benefit of constant advice and supervision by the members of the professorial staff and of frequent visits and encouragement by highly placed officials and non-officials both Indian and foreign. It has also had the advantage of financial assistance from various funds for a number of supplementary schemes which are in operation. Another point which needs mention here is the fact that the period of survey unfortunately coincided with the time of unusual stress and strain to which the province had been exposed. When these are removed there will be an automatic trend towards partial or complete recovery of the general health conditions irrespective of specific health measures practised. These circumstances must be borne in mind when viewing the present picture of community health and in assessment of the progress made in the near future. The general scheme of the investigation may be summarised as follows:—

- (1) To draw a theoretically sound sample of the population.
- (2) To investigate all individuals included in the sample with regard to their biological and social characteristics, anthropometric measurements, state of health and disabilities at the time of investigation and during the past 12 months supported by rapid clinical and laboratory examinations with special reference to nutritional assessment.
- (3) To reinforce the general investigation of the individuals with special investigations for married women, infants, pre-school children, school children and pregnant women.
- (4) A more thorough investigation of sick people for arriving at a diagnosis, and of special investigations of the circumstances in which the cases of notifiable diseases arise.
- (5) Investigation of families with regard to socio-economic and biological characteristics.
- (6) Sanitary assessment of houses.
- (7) Investigation of villages for describing the environmental conditions and special organisations with particular reference to schools, hospitals and other corporate activities.
- (8) Dietetic and malaria surveys.

Before making a detailed study of the report the reader might find it convenient to glance through the 'General Remarks' and perhaps also the 'Summary and Discussion' given at the end.

CHAPTER I.

METHODS AND ORGANISATION.

General considerations.

The families selected through the sampling technique described below were visited by investigating parties consisting of a medical man and a sanitary inspector or a health visitor, and every effort was made to contact each member of the family personally. This necessitated repeated visits due to the temporary absence of some of the members at the time. This point has been specially mentioned because the persons designated as absentees were those who were away and could not be contacted during the period when the investigator was working in the village or near-about.

The investigation consisted of recording histories of individuals and of a limited amount of physical examination on general individual schedule of which a special clinical card for nutrition assessment formed a part. Collection of certain clinical material for laboratory investigation was carried out, at the same time, for a sub-sample of the population. Special information concerning married women, pregnant women, infants, pre-school children, school children and patients were recorded on appropriate addenda of the general individual schedule or on special appropriate schedules. In cases of infectious patients special investigation of the family was carried out and records were made in the Home Visiting Schedule. Besides these, family schedules were used to collect information common to the members of the family group which included cultural and economic assessment. Since, the economic section of the family schedule was time-consuming the number of families for this purpose was restricted, as will be mentioned under the technique of sampling. This is also true of diet survey by diary method which was carried out for 7 consecutive days for a limited number of families. Similarly, for sanitary assessment of the houses a sub-sample was drawn. Included amongst the environmental investigations was a special survey for mosquito breeding and mosquito harbouring. It may be mentioned here that except in the case of patient's schedule, the object of which was to elicit diagnosis, and the home visiting schedule for infectious cases the data were obtained on schedules specially designed for automatic classification and mechanical analysis by means of Power Samas punching and sorting machines. The laboratory examinations were carried out by the branch laboratory of the Institute located at Singur, where fresh specimens were sent by messenger. In case of more complicated examinations, facilities were available at the main laboratory of the Institute in Calcutta.

The scheme which commenced operations on the second January 1944 originally provided for 6 investigating parties to be distributed in suitable centres to cover their respective areas within 3 months for work involving medical skill. The environmental studies were to be completed during the next 3 months before the rains came. This plan could not be worked because of the difficulties experienced in the recruitment of the staff. In spite of the increased rates of salaries offered due to the war emergency, no suitable medical graduates were available in time for their training which had to be carried out hastily and rather unsatisfactorily. At the commencement of the survey heavy teaching work and other responsibilities of the Professor who

was the only medical personnel in the Section, at the time, prevented him from giving undivided attention to the field workers. To facilitate supervision a modification of the original plan had to be made whereby the investigating parties were located close together and were moved on continuously as the survey proceeded, instead of being distributed simultaneously over all the area. It may be mentioned that although there were standing instructions, and each schedule was provided with a self-explanatory key, it was found necessary to give personal instructions repeatedly in the field and to solve many little difficulties which the workers encountered. As a result of this experience it is our conviction that regular surveys should be preceded by a special training for the workers which should extend for at least 2 months. The people were generally cooperative but the war time emergency created considerable difficulties in procuring suitable accommodation for the workers in the villages as also their food rations. Though it may appear to be a minor point, the difficulty in obtaining the services of sweepers for collecting and carrying stools for examination were almost insurmountable. In future, surveyors would do well if they bear these points in mind.

The schedules were filled in duplicate and a bi-weekly contact was maintained with each party through messengers who brought up copies of filled schedules to the Head Quarters, where they were edited. They carried back the enquiry slips for rectification of mistakes of omission and commission. Field checking for correctness of entries was also carried out as extensively as possible to ensure accuracy. Regular weekly records of the future programme of each worker, of the extent to which the programme had been carried out and of the excess or deficiency as compared with allotted work, were regularly maintained and checked. It may be stated that on an average 1,800 population was investigated by each party in the course of six months. This of course includes the linked up clinical examinations, family investigation and environmental studies. It is not intended to discuss each item of the various schedules and addenda because they are provided with self-explanatory keys and instructions to which reference may be made (see Appendix II). However, short notes on a few points may be of value.

The Schedules.

The General Individual Schedule: It will be noticed that residential status has been divided into six classes; three for those present at the time of investigation and three for the absentees. In either case the basis of classification is habitual, adopted and temporary residence. Although in the present case the actual numbers in Groups II and IV are small, it is held that the classification is of fundamental importance in deciding the allocation of births, deaths and sickness more intelligently than would be otherwise possible. This is so, because a mere mechanical transference of events to the places of habitual residence is not always correct, inasmuch as it is desired to assess the local factors actually influencing the incidence of those events. For instance, it would be unjust to transfer the death of a man to the place of his habitual residence if it has been caused by an accident occurring in a workshop outside, where he was temporarily residing. The divisions of age have been made on broad quinquennial grouping, as well as in terms of individual years, and for infants, for part of the year, because while the broad divisions would suffice for ordinary purposes and correspond with the census classification, small divisions would be available for closer studies as and when desired.

The definition of wage earner is broad-based to include potential wage earners, because thereby the causes of unemployment with special reference to sickness and disability can be studied and discussed. With regard to sickness we have two pictures—one, a cross-section of morbidity conditions at the time of investigation, and the other, the history of sickness during the previous 12 months. These morbidity data can be correlated with or studied against the back-ground of a large variety of circumstances for which information is provided in the General Individual Schedule and the Addenda. By this means it should be possible to discover the relative importance of many factors—social and biological which have hitherto been merely assumed as of importance in the evolution of community health and disease, provided the data are sufficiently large. The chart given at the end of the General Individual Schedule was devised with a view to locate, as nearly as possible, the exact date and duration of sickness by helping the memory in reference to important social events in the Bengalee Almanac for the year under discussion.

Addendum for Nutritional Assessment: It was originally designed by Sankaran (1940) for a simple scoring method. However, it was felt that the mere addition of the marks given against each item to denote the degree of clinical condition would lead to spurious results. A careful clinical study of each individual has, therefore, been made on the basis of entries in the nutritional assessment card and the conclusions are based on clinical judgment rather than on mechanical addition of the score. To facilitate this a key has been provided.

Schedule for Absentees (including dead): This special General Individual Schedule has been provided for the Groups II, IV and VI representing respectively the habitual residents of the village normally residing there though temporarily absent, habitual residents of the village temporarily living elsewhere and absent at the time and temporary visitors who came to the village and had gone away before the date of investigation. An addendum has been added for those who died during the year.

Addendum concerning Married Woman and Pregnant Woman: No comments are required on the addendum concerning married women, but it would be evident that given sufficient data, information could be obtained for important points concerning the life of the married woman. The same remarks apply to the addendum for pregnant women.

Addendum concerning Infants, Pre-school and School-age Children: The high incidence of infant deaths merits a special consideration of children under 1 year. Even though it may not be possible to assess the influence of the various factors, noted therein, on infant morbidity or mortality, it is believed, that a considerable amount of information regarding child life will be obtained which is hitherto not available for general population. The same remarks apply to the pre-school and school-age children, both of whom have special problems of their own. A special feature of the addendum for the school child is the information about health knowledge and routine health practices and it is hoped that a decided improvement in these respects will be observed after the introduction of school health education programme. A direct assessment of this programme is also provided in the item relating to participation in health practices.

Patient's Schedule : Patient's schedule provides a check on hasty diagnosis of the present sickness by the surveyor. A list of disease nomenclature has been provided for purposes of codification. The nomenclature is based on the International List of Causes of Death. Due regard has been paid to the inclusion of those specific conditions which are expected to be present, the sub-division has been limited to the extent to which diagnosis is possible in a survey like this. Corresponding numbers of the International List have been given against each item. However, the order has been changed into alphabetical arrangement to facilitate reference to the code during the survey.

Home Visiting Schedule for Infectious Diseases : Infectious Disease Schedule is intended to help in arriving at and checking the epidemiological diagnosis.

Family Schedule : Just as in respect of some items the individual is the unit of observation, so also in respect of others the family as a whole is the unit of description. Certain vital events have been included in the Family Schedule to provide a check on some information obtained elsewhere. It also supplements information not available through the General Individual Schedule or Addenda, as for instance the information about births for Groups I and II occurring outside the village. It may be somewhat ambitious to arrive at a judgment of the family culture, but difficult as it is, its importance cannot be ignored, and an attempt, if only a crude one, has been made to ascertain the outlook of the family and its expression in social relationship.

Economic Schedule : The Economic Schedule has been specially designed to obtain such information as may be of interest to the health worker. As regards the expenditure a division has been made with expenditure on consumption and expenditure on production. The former has been sub-divided with regard to the food and the other expenses of consumption. It is but natural that the relative proportion of expenses on the consumption side of food and other items will vary from community to community, and possibly a more detailed information may be necessary on other expenses than food, in more organised communities.

Sanitary Assessment of Houses : In the Sanitary Survey of Houses a quantitative estimation of the sanitary conditions inside and outside the house has been attempted and it is hoped that a fairly good picture of the environmental conditions under which the people live will emerge.

Village Schedule : An additional schedule to study the environmental and socio-economic conditions for the village as a whole has been designed, but for lack of time it has not been filled except in part relating to the breeding places of the anopheline mosquito and the harbourage of the adults.

School Sanitary and Medical Investigation Schedules : A survey of the schools and medical examinations of the school children was also intended to be carried out, but this part of the work having been conducted by Public Health Organisation, was not repeated. Their findings are given in Chapter X.

Diet Survey Schedule : A diet survey of 30 families by the diary method has been carried out. It is recognised that both the number of families investigated and the period of investigation is inadequate for the purpose, specially because considerable variation in the diet takes place in different

parts of the year. The problem is difficult because this kind of survey is time consuming and has to be carried out throughout the year. However, a limited information obtained here may be found of some use as a correlated study of the general survey.

Laboratory Methods.

Stool Collection : Collection of stools presents special difficulties, because the people evacuate themselves in open fields wherever the slightest privacy can be secured such as by hedges or by trees. To obtain identified specimen each individual was provided with a red flag to which he or she was requested to tie an envelope which contained certain particulars for the individual. They were requested to plant these flags beside the stools passed by them in the morning. The stools were picked up in faeces collection tubes which consisted of a spoon attached to a cork which could fit a glass tube. A metallic cover was provided to protect the glass tube during transmission. The envelope was removed from the flag and attached to the faeces tube in which the stools from the particular individual were collected. These tubes were despatched to the Field Laboratory where the samples were subjected to microscopic examination within 4 hours. The stools were examined by Barber's salt solution flotation method for eggs of helminths; and by ordinary saline suspension and the iodine staining method for intestinal protozoa and cysts.

Blood Examination : Both thick and thin films were examined for blood parasites. Haemoglobin was roughly estimated by Talquist's haemoglobino-meter.

Sampling.

The object of a sample survey, in the words of R. A. Fisher is "to give the maximum precision in return for the labour expended". Statistical theory provides formulae by which accuracy of a sample of a given size obtained by a given method can be worked out. These formulae involve characteristics of the population. Actually these characteristics are not known, and in fact, are the ones required to be determined through the survey; if they were known the problem would not arise. In many practical situations previous experience will give a fair estimate of these characteristics, and it may be justifiable to use these estimates in appropriate formula for the purpose.

For the same sized sample the accuracy may vary according to the method of sampling employed. For example, a stratified sample of a given size may more accurately provide the estimates of the characteristics of the population than a completely random sample. To use the method of stratified sample, however, it is necessary to know the appropriate classification into which the population should be divided in respect of a particular characteristic, and also to have a pre-knowledge of the variation between the elements of each stratus. A preliminary survey may provide such information, or in its absence certain common sense classification and estimates of variation mentioned above may be used as the best approximation. However, since we are concerned with a large number of variables or characteristics, and it is obviously not possible nor desirable to change the sample size in respect of each characteristic, a stratified sample for overall purposes cannot be obtained,

for, while it may be good for one characteristic it may be very wrong for another. Hence, in a problem like the general health survey we cannot use the stratified sampling technique and have to depend upon a completely random sample.

In considering a population we are confronted with various units of description. For instance, in the present case we have a number of possible units such as the individual village, the individual family or the individual person. Which of these units of descriptions should form the basis for sampling? The obvious answer, perhaps, would be to select such unit of description as would form the ultimate basis of discussion. It may be readily agreed that in most of our discussions the unit of description is the individual, as the rates commonly used relate to the population of the individuals; but for some purposes, the family, the house or the village may form a more appropriate unit of description. For example, in the study of economic conditions the family unit is more appropriate than the individual unit. In the discussion of sanitary condition the house unit provides a better basis and so on. Here again, we are confronted with difficulties of the same nature as mentioned in the case of stratified sample. However, the assumption made above, viz., that the unit of description in which we are primarily interested should necessarily be used for sampling to obtain best accuracy is not always correct. For instance, granting that our ultimate object is to base our observations on individuals, and that the size of the sample (individuals) remains fixed a sampling scheme in which the family is taken as the unit may sometimes lead to a greater and sometimes to a lesser degree of accuracy, as compared with a scheme in which the individual forms the unit. It all depends upon the degree of intra-familial correlation with regard to the particular characteristic under examination. In case it is positive the accuracy of the estimate where family has been taken as the unit will be inferior to the one obtained by taking individual as the unit and *vice versa* if it is negative. Since the variety of information to be collected in a general health survey is large, the selection of one or the other scheme will give higher accuracy for some characteristics and lesser accuracy for the others. For practical considerations of field work such as undesirability of discrimination within the members of the family which may sometimes lead to awkward situations, and also for the fact that in certain epidemiological and socio-economic considerations a complete picture of the family is necessary, we have adopted the family as the unit for purposes of sampling. It may be stated here that the loss of accuracy in estimates arising from high intra-familial correlations can, if necessary, be assessed by using the intra-familial correlations with regard to any characteristic in the general formula of standard deviation of the sample. The formula just mentioned is as follows :

$$\text{S.D.} = \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M-1} \frac{PQ}{mN} \left\{ 1 + R (N-1) \right\}}$$

where 'M' is the total number of families in the population, 'm' is the number of families selected in the sample, 'N' is the average number of individuals in the family, 'R' is the intra-familial correlation with regard to the given characteristic and 'P' is the true value of the proportion in the population.

From this general formula the following simple formula may be derived

when we ignore the problem arising out of intra-familial correlation and take individual as the unit.

$$\text{S.D.} = \sqrt{\frac{PQ (N-n)}{n(N-1)}}$$

where 'N' is the total population, 'n' is the number of individuals in the sample and 'P' is the true value of the proportion in the population.

It will be readily seen that the ratio of standard error to 'P' will vary according to values of 'P' and of 'N' for the same size of 'n', and these may change with various characteristics. We know that 'P' varies independently for different characteristics and that 'N' may also change at the same time. The true value of 'P' is not known, but as we have said before we may take a common sense value for approximation. To illustrate this point let us take two characteristics—(1) maternal mortality rate and (2) crude death rate. We may use for purposes of illustration the value of 'P' for India as a whole. For maternal mortality rate 'P' is approximately 0.02 and for crude death rate it is 0.025. 'N' for the former characteristics is the number of total births and for the latter characteristic the whole population. For the same sized sample 'n' the ratio of the standard error to 'P' will be obviously higher for maternal mortality rate than for the crude death rate. Or, in other words, the estimate of maternal mortality rate of the population will be less accurate than for the crude death rate. If it is desired to obtain the same degree of accuracy for the estimates of various characteristics we may resort to the multi-stage method of determining the size of the sample, that is to say, a large sample may be taken for purposes of determining the 'P' for certain characteristics, in which the accuracy will suffer with smaller sized sample, and to take sub-samples for characteristics in which smaller sized samples will give the desired degree of accuracy for the estimates. To go back to our illustration we may require a large sized sample for determining the maternal mortality rate and a small sized sample for estimating the crude death rate. This is obviously too complicated a procedure to be practicable for general use. However, for special purposes the technique of sub-sampling has been adopted as will be mentioned later.

The population under investigation was 62,700, or say 60,000 for purposes of simplicity. If we take 1/6th of the population, i.e., a sample of 10,000—then for any characteristic in which the value of 'P' is 5 per 1,000, the range of estimated value will lie between 3.7 per 1,000 to 6.3 per 1,000 (at 5 per cent. level). Similarly, if for any characteristic the population sub-group was reduced to 4000 and the 'P' was 5 per cent. then the range for the estimated values will be 4.4 per cent. to 5.6 per cent. This amount of accuracy was considered adequate and originally a sample of one-sixth of the total population (10,000) was adopted. The number of families to be taken was determined by dividing the above number by average number of individuals in a family. The following scheme of sub-sample for special purposes was adopted because of the practical difficulties and also because it was considered that in these cases the standard error will be generally low. Sub-samples for blood and stool examinations consisted of 60 per cent., economic survey and sanitary assessment of houses 50 per cent. each and diet survey 5 per cent. of the sampled families. The sub-samples were carried out in series, so that the

families selected for diet survey will necessarily be included in the families selected for economic survey and sanitary assessment and so on. However, for reasons stated previously these targets were not reached. Table I gives the statement of the actual number of families investigated for various purposes together with the standard deviation for one appropriate rate or value of a suitable characteristic.

TABLE I.

The sizes of the Main Samples and the Sub-samples with Standard Deviations for Appropriate Rates or Values of a Suitable Characteristic.

Nature of sample.	No. of units investigated.	Proportion of units in the sample to the units in population.	Common sense rate or value of a characteristic in the population.	Standard error of estimate of the rate
Main sample . . .	1,197 families (6,551 individuals).	1/10th approx.	0.005	0.0008
Blood examination . . .	5,438 persons .	1/11th "	0.03 (Blood parasite)	0.002
Stool examination . . .	2,199 persons .	1/28th "	0.4 (Stool parasite)	0.010
Sanitary assessment . . .	589 families .	1/20th* "	0.2 (Cleanliness)	0.161
Economic survey . . .	512 families .	1/22nd "	Rs. 150 (mean expenditure per capita on consumption with S. D. of Rs. 50).	2.2
Diet survey . . .	30 families .	1/40th "	2,400 \pm 200 (calories consumed).	36.5

* Since in some houses more than one family reside the proportion of the houses included in the sub-sample to the total number of houses (which are estimated at 8,300 approximately) is 1/14th. On this basis the S. D. for cleanliness would be 0.0160.

It will be seen that at 5 per cent. level the estimated values have a fairly reasonable accuracy under the assumptions made above.

Procedure for the selection of families.—Of the 4 Union Boards, Singur and Balarambati were included in the original Singur Health Unit Scheme. For these Union Boards a list of villages and of the families in each village were available. For Bora Union Board similar lists were supplied by the President but they did not contain information about the sex. For the Begumpur Union Board no such lists were available and they had to be prepared by a preliminary survey. Each family was numbered serially for the whole area and selections for the main sample and for the sub-samples were made with the help of Tippet's random numbers. Before commencing the actual survey operations, the families so selected were identified in the field and each was prominently marked to indicate whether it was included in the main sample only, or it was also included in any of the sub-samples. At the same time, preliminary information about these families were obtained in respect of certain items namely the number of infants, pre-school children, school-age population, adults by sexes and pregnant women, as also a rough estimate of the family income. It may be mentioned here that it was not found practicable to evenly spread out the sample throughout the 4 Union Boards. While in Singur and Balarambati Unions the sampling numbers were kept up to schedules, in Bora and Begumpur Unions only alternate families in the sample were examined. The statement of the target number of families and the number actually investigated is shown in Table II.

TABLE II.

Comparison by Union Boards of the Sizes of Target Samples and Sub-samples with those actually Surveyed.

	SINGUR.		BALARAMBATI.		BORA.		BEGUNPCT.		TOTAL.	
	Target.	Actually done.	Target.	Actually done.	Target.	Actually done.	Target.	Actually done.	Target.	Actually done.
Main sample	352	307	403	319	457	193	698	357	1,910	1,176
Sanitary assessment	170	152	201	141	228	77	319	219	951	589
Economic survey	170	139	201	110	228	94	349	160	954	512
Diet survey	17	3	20	12	22	5	35	10	94	30

NOTE.—Investigation of twenty-one other families has been carried out but family cards were not filled, as most of the families were absent at the time of survey and hence absence schedules only could be filled.

As has already been stated, we have used completely random samples and not stratified samples. Since, it is well known that many characteristics of a population are influenced by its general biological constitution such as age and sex, the actual values of those characteristics may be vitiated if the sample did not correspond with the population in respect of age and sex. In other words, the value of a given characteristic derived from a sampled population may partly deviate from the true value of the characteristic of the population, because of disproportionate sampling as regards the age and sex. This point is capable of being tested, and a comparison between the sample and the total population has been carried out in respect of sex and size of family for Singur and Balarambati Unions for those villages for which the data were available. [See Tables III, IV(a) and IV(b)].

TABLE III.

Comparison of the Sex Proportion for the Population and the Sample.

	SINGUR.			BALARAMBATI.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Sample	635	607	1,242	761	707	1,468
Population	3,717	3,255	6,972	4,380	3,922	8,302

$\chi^2=2.9$ not significant.

$\chi^2=0.0$ not significant.

TABLE IV(a).

Comparison of the Family Size of the Population and of the Sample.

	Family size (Singur Union).													Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & 11	12-15	16+		
Sample	15	26	44	25	30	21	14	18	14	18	5	5	280	
Population	99	151	160	215	185	153	112	106	122	52	80	27	1,867	

$\chi^2=23.0$ (Significant)

TABLE IV(b).

	Family size (Balarambati Union).												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & 11	12—15	16 +	Total.
Sample . .	15	30	37	41	32	20	22	12	18	9	15	3	254
Population .	98	176	223	234	220	183	121	84	65	58	63	39	1,570

$\chi^2=16.6$ not significant.

Unfortunately we have no data for the population in regard to sex and size of the families for Bora and Begumpur (where smaller sized samples have been taken) and for any of the four Unions in respect of age distribution, and therefore, the comparisons cannot be made. However, from whatever material is available one may have a fair degree of confidence that gross imbalance as regards the main biological characteristics has not arisen through random sampling.

CHAPTER II.

TOPOGRAPHY, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Location.

The Singur Health Centre consists of four contiguous Unions namely Singur, Balarambati, Bora and Begumpur situated in the Serampore Sub-division of the Hooghly District, Bengal. It lies just south of Tropic of Cancer between $22^{\circ} 35''$ and $22^{\circ} 55''$ N. and $88^{\circ} 10''$ to $88^{\circ} 20''$ E. It is bounded on the north by the Unions of Anandanagar and Gopalnagar, on the west by Haripal and Janai Unions, on the south by Chanditala and Monoharpur Unions and on the east by Nasibpur Union and *thana* Serampore. The Unions of Singur, Balarambati and Bora are within the jurisdiction of the Singur Police Station and that of Begumpur is included in Chanditala *thana*. At Bora there is a police outpost. Singur and Balarambati form the northern half and Bora and Begumpur the southern half of the area (*vide* Map I).

Area and Population.

The total area is 32.98 square miles. It extends lengthwise from north to south and breadthwise from east to west. There are altogether 68 villages with about 63,000 population and roughly 12,000 families living in about 8,300 houses. The main features of the Unions are given in Table V.

TABLE V.

The Distribution of Villages, Population, Area and Public Funds of the Four Unions in Singur Health Centre.

Serial No.	Unions.	Area in sq. miles.	No. of villages.	Population	PUBLIC FUNDS.		Total.
					Union Board.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	
1	Singur	8.71	20	12,200	3,000	5,409	8,409
2	Balarambati	7.86	21	14,604	3,230	816	4,046
3	Bora	7.87	12	14,341	1,715	1,720	3,444
4	Begumpur	8.54	15	21,471	5,072	028	6,000
	TOTAL	32.98	68	62,736	13,017	8,882	21,800

Approach and communications.

The village Singur where the Head. Quarters are located is only 21 miles from Calcutta. It is accessible both by rail (Howrah-Tarakeswar Line) and by road. The latter is a metalled road, at present in bad repairs, branching from the Grand Trunk Road north of Sheoraphuli. The villages in the Singur Union are approachable either through *Katchha* raised roads or meadow paths. (See photos 12-17). These are unsatisfactory in many ways and communications are difficult for several months during the monsoon. Begumpur and Balarambati are situated along the Howrah-Burdwan Chord Line, the former being about 17 miles and the latter about 21 miles northwest of Calcutta. Begumpur is also accessible through a metalled road which start-

ing from Uttarpara passes through Janai and Adan and runs *viâ* Begumpur to Bora and from there to Serampore. The last portion is at present not motorable. Bora may also be reached by a stretch of metalled road, two miles long, connecting it with Manirampur railway station on the Chord Line. While the villages in the Begumpur Union are comparatively easily accessible, those in the other three Unions have poor communications, and movements during the rains are almost impossible.

Some of the village roads are nominally maintained by the District Board, some by the Local Board (now defunct) and the rest by the Union Boards. During the dry season cycling is possible from village to village except where the roads are broken up by bullock carts and water courses. Some villages in Balarambati and Bora Unions are altogether without any approach roads and no wheeled traffic is possible even when it is dry.

The Howrah-Burdwan Chord and the Howrah-Tarakeswar Lines cross at Kamarkundu, a village in the Balarambati Union. The Tarakeswar Line crosses through the northern part of the Singur Union while the Chord runs through the Begumpur Union and between Balarambati and Singur Unions, thus enclosing a major part of the area in a triangle (*vide* Map I).

Climate.

Certain meteorological records have been routinely maintained at Singur since 1941 by the Sanitary Engineering Section.

It is hot and moist during the greater part of the year. However, there is considerable variation in temperature in the course of the year, the minimum temperature may be as low as 44° F. and the maximum may touch 105° F. Relative humidity hardly ever goes below 50 per cent., and most of the time it is above 80 per cent. and remains near-about 100 per cent. for weeks. There are considerable diurnal variations sometimes ranging between 50 and 100 per cent.

The year may be divided into four seasons namely, winter from mid-November to the end of February, followed by a prolonged summer which lasts till the middle of June when the monsoon breaks. The rainy season extends to the middle of October followed by a brief autumn. The meteorological records for 1943 are shown in Charts I, II and III. The mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures are given in Appendix III(a).

The average total rainfall is about 60 inches but it fluctuates widely from year to year (between 35 to 85 inches). The distribution of rainfall throughout the year is roughly as follows: less than 5 inches from November to February, about 7 inches from March to May and 40 to 50 inches between June to October. The monthly rainfall records as maintained at Singur from 1941 to 1944 are given in Appendix III(b).

Physiography.

It is a part of the flat Gangetic delta in south-west Bengal, studded over with close-set villages. It lies between two great rivers running parallel from north to south namely the Damodar which is 14 miles to the west of the area and the Hooghly which is 8 miles to the east. The former is a torrential river

and the latter is a tidal river. The general slope of the country is from north-west to south-east but there being little gradient the natural drainage problem is difficult. It is further complicated by the erection of embankments for various purposes which prevent the natural flow of water. Enclosing, as they do, low lying land with insufficient outlets, they cause accumulation of large sheets of water during and after the rains. Besides, the removal of earth for raising the village sites and for building houses has created innumerable dug-pits (*dobas*) and tanks, some of which are of large size and have been specially made to hold water for drinking, household and irrigation purposes thus producing unconnected more or less permanent water surfaces locally in and around the villages.

Originally the flood water from the Damodar periodically flushed out the area and it drained away into the Hooghly. A number of natural inter-connected channels through which the water mainly flowed may still be recognised, but all of them are now irregularly silted up and do not adequately function. Attempts, though unsuccessful, have been made to replace the natural drainage by a few artificially cut drains. The only inlet of water from the Damodar at present is the Eden Canal System which is designed for purposes of irrigation only and does not help to flush the area. As a result, the five rivulets, namely, the Kananadi, Julki, Ghia, Kunti and Saraswati which traversed through the area are now dead (photo 22) but being low beds, they hold water after the rains much longer than the surrounding country, specially between the cross bunds erected by the people (photo 23) to conserve water for irrigation purposes in dry seasons. They are over-grown with vegetation and act as breeding places for mosquitoes. The location of these rivers is shown in Map II. In addition to these dead rivers there is a natural channel called the 'Kanakhal' running north and south for a distance of 5 miles through Singur and Balarambati Unions. Of the artificial channels mention has already been made of the Eden canal which lies outside the area but is connected with the old beds of the Kananadi and the Ghia. The Gopalnagar cut (see photos 20 and 21) joins the Kananadi with the Saraswati thus carrying the water from the Damodar into the latter river. An other artificial channel is the Dankuni drainage system. This scheme was inaugurated in 1873 with the object of draining the low lying lands of Dankuni area east of Bora and Begumpur Unions. It is a 'Y' shaped drain with openings in the river Hooghly at Baidyabati (inlet) in the north and at Bally (outlet) in the south. The longer northern limb of the Y commences beyond the northern boundary of the Singur Union and running southward through the adjoining Union to the east joins the shorter limb coming from the Serampore thana, somewhere east of Begumpur Union. It does not act efficiently unless there is a good head of water after the rains. However, when necessary, water can be let in through the lock-gate at Baidyabati along the channel for purposes of irrigation. It also breeds mosquitoes.

The embankments which directly or indirectly affect the area under consideration are chiefly of three types, viz. :—

- (1) River embankments. The main embankment of this description runs along the left bank of the Damodar. It was designed to prevent flooding of the area. There are many other transverse

bunds across the beds of the dead rivers and khals as already mentioned.

(2) Railway embankments. They are 3 in numbers—

- (i) The Howrah-Burdwan Main Line, built in 1851.
- (ii) The Sheoraphuli-Tarakeswar Branch Line passing through Singur.
- (iii) The Howrah-Burdwan Chord Line built in 1914. It passes through Begumpur, Bora and Balarambati Unions.

(3) Road embankments. There are 5 metalled roads and a number of *Katchha* roads running across the country. They are—

- (i) The Grand Trunk Road running north and south.
- (ii) The Chinsura Khanpur Road.
- (iii) The Baidyabati-Tarakeswar Road.
- (iv) The Serampur-Manirampur Road.
- (v) The Uttarpara-Adan-Begumpur-Bora Road.

These embankments have completely prevented the natural flooding and flushing, have caused the death of the rivulets, have reduced fertility of land and have increased malaria in the locality.

The most striking feature of the villages is the presence of a large number of *dobas* and tanks around each house or a group of houses. Economically, these serve at least threefold purposes, viz. :—

- (i) Provide water for cultivation of lands contiguous to houses.
- (ii) Provide water for domestic use and bathing purposes.
- (iii) Fish cultivation.

Unfortunately, these *dobas* and tanks also form the most potent breeding places of *A. philippinensis*, the local vector of malaria. The number of *dobas* vary from village to village, mainly according to its size as may be seen from Table VI in which some details for a group of representative villages from each Union are given.

TABLE VI.

Tank and Dobas Enumerated in Certain Villages.

Union Board.	Villages.	No. of houses.	Population	Total No. of <i>dobas</i> and tanks.	<i>Dobas</i> and tanks per house.	<i>Dobas</i> and tanks per head.
Singur	South Mamurpur	112	658	04	0.84	0.14
Balarambati	Bhola	225	1,392	07	0.43	0.07
Bora	Thakurhat	90	705	52	0.53	0.07
	Chak Pahlampur	326	1,125	300	0.31	0.09
	Kamalapur	445	1,788	181	0.41	0.10
Begumpur	Naitty	379	2,078	188	0.50	0.09
	TOTAL	1,586	7,746	716	0.45	0.09

Thus on an average there is approximately one tank or *doba* for two houses (families ?) or for 10 persons.

Correction Slip No. 8.

Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

PAGE 163.—SCHEDULE

Substitute "Director of Civil Supplies, Himachal Pradesh, Simla" for the existing entry against serial number 14 in the Schedule.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-1(771), dated 15-2-49.]

Correction Slip No. 9.

Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

PAGE 163.—SCHEDULE

Substitute "Provincial Iron and Steel Licensing Authority, Kutch," for the existing entry against serial number 15 in the Schedule.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-1(743)-3, dated 4-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 10

Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution Order, 1941.

PAGES 135—137.—SCHEDULE OF BASE PRICES.

Substitute the following Schedule for the existing Schedule :—

Schedule of Base Prices

(Prices in Rupees per ton)

Base Price item No.	Material	Maximum Base Prices at Calcutta, Bombay or Madras					
		Column I		Column II		Column III	
		For Sales by Registered Producers		For Sales by Controlled Stockholders		For Sales by all persons other than Registered Producers and Controlled Stockholders	
		Untested	Tested	Untested	Tested	Untested	Tested
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Bars, Structural and Plates, etc.							
1	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats upto and including 5" wide).	333	363	363	396	378	416
2	Bars other sizes (Rounds and Squares 3" and above and Flats over 5" wide).	316	346	346	381	301	396
3	Structurals, Boaring Plate and Crossing Sleepor Bars.	325	355	355	390	370	405
4	Plates 3/8" and up	354	387	384	422	399	437
5	Plates 1/8" unannealed	375	408	405	443	420	458
6	Plates 1/8" annealed or Black sheets 10G.	377	410	407	445	422	460
7	Chequered Plates 1/2" and up	390	418	420	453	435	468
8	Boiler Plates 3/8" and up	..	408	..	443	..	458
9	Black sheets Gauges 11-14	387	417	422	452	437	467
10	Galvanised Corrugated sheets G. 24 in lengths 6/10 ft.	475	475	510	510	525	525
	(a) Heavy Rails 50/100 lbs.	..	321	..	351	..	366
	(b) Heavy Rails Second Class	311	..	341	..	356	356

Schedule of Base Prices.—contd.

(Prices in Rupees per ton)

Base Price item No.	Material	Maximum Base Prices at Calcutta, Bombay or Madras					
		Column I		Column II		Column III	
		For Sales by Registered Producers		For Sale by Controlled Stockholders		For Sales by all persons other than Registered Producers and Controlled stockholders	
		Untested	Tested	Untested	Tested	Untested	Tested
12	Fishplates for heavy Rails	Rs. 374	Rs. 412	Rs. 404	Rs. 447	Rs. 419	Rs. 462
13	Light Rails, 30 lbs. and below	346	..	371	..	367	..
14	Fishplates for Light Rails	452	..	482	..	497	..
15	Tool Steel Bars (TSC 2/2A)	..	475	..	510	..	525
16	Bullet Proof Plates Specn. IT70C.	..	790	..	825	..	840
17	Shell Steel Blooms 8" and 10" Squares.	..	384	..	419	..	434
18	Shell Steel Bars 5/8" to 6" dia. and Gothic Section.	..	401	..	436	..	451
19	(a) Blooms and Slabs, .	212	242	242	277	257	292
	(b) Billets .	235	245	265	280	280	295
20	Box Strapping —						
	(a) 1/2" x 24 B.G. .	1,040	..	1,080	..	1,095	..
	(b) 1/2" x 24/26 B.G. .	1,090	..	1,130	..	1,145	..
21	Baking Hoops in Coils over 100" in length—						
	(a) 1/2" x 19/20 B.G. .	675	..	715	..	..	..
	(b) 1" x 1/16" .	555	..	595	..	0	..
	B.—Wire and Wire products :						
31	Hard Bright Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G. 525	575	505	615	585	635	685
32	Annealed Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G. 575	625	615	665	635	685	735
33	Galvanised Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G. 625	675	665	715	685	735	815
34	Telegraph Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G. .	755	..	795	..	785	..
35	Barbed Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G. 700	625	665	715	685	735	..
36	Brass coated Stapling Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G. 625	675	665	715	685	735	..
37	Wire Nails 4 to 6 S.W.G. 625	..	670	..	765	..	..
38	Large Headed or Clout Nails—Basis 1 1/2" x 14 S.W.G. 950	..	995	..	1,090	..	..

Correction Slip No. 11.

Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

PAGE 163.—SCHEDULE.

Add the following entry to the Schedule :—

**“16. Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, United Provinces,
Kanpur.”**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-1(771), dated 2-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 12.

Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

PAGE 131.—THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Substitute “Wrought Iron Pressure Pipes and Tubes, Steel Pressure Pipes and Tubes, Wrought Iron Fittings, Malleable Iron Fittings and Steel Fittings, coated or uncoated, excluding Electrical Conduit Pipes” for “Steel Pressure Pipes, Tubes and Fittings coated or uncoated excluding Electrical Conduit Pipes”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-4(15)/49, dated 14-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 13.

Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

PAGE 163.—SCHEDULE.

Add the following entry to the Schedule :—

**“17. Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Government
Orissa.”**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-4(26)/49, dated 25-7-49.]

Addendum

Insert at the end of the list on page 139: -

List of Notifications issued in respect of Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S. No.	Notification No. and Date	Reference
		Correction Slip No.
4	No. I(I)-1(196). dated 5-2-49	13(a)
5	No. I(I)-1(743)-2, dated 4-4-49	14
6	No. I(I)-1(779). dated 2-7-49	15
7	No. I(I)-4(26)/49, dated 25-7-49	16

Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

Insert after page 190 :—

— PAGES 191-199.—SEC-P-11, DATED 22-7-46.

Delete the above Notification and substitute Notification No. I(I)-I(196), dated 5-2-49 which is reproduced below :—

Government of India.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 5th February 1949.

NO. I (I)-I (196).—With the approval of the Central Government, the Iron and Steel Controller has fixed the following Schedule of maximum prices for iron and steel scrap under sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, in supersession of the Government of India Notification No. SEC.P/11, dated the 22nd July 1946, published in the Gazette of India on the 27th July 1946 as amended by Notification No. SEC.- P/13, dated 25th January 1947, published in the *Gazette of India* on 1st February 1947.

General Conditions

1. This Schedule may be called the Iron and Steel Scrap Price Schedule No. I of 1949.

2. In respect of all sales the prices and other provisions of this Schedule relevant thereto shall come into force with immediate effect and notwithstanding the rates at which the order has been booked shall apply to all deliveries effected on or after the date of this Notification.

3. These prices are for cash sales. The question of credit facilities is a matter for negotiation between the buyer and the seller.

4. Octroi, Sales or other taxes incurred in the process of delivery from the seller to the buyer will be borne by the latter.

5. The prices in this Schedule are maximum prices and materials may be sold at lower rates by mutual agreement between the buyer and the seller.

6. Where no appropriate price has been notified for any item of scrap, the Controller may classify such item or items and, in accordance with clause 8 (2) of the Order, fix such price as he considers appropriate.

7. Part I of this new Scrap Price Schedule gives ceiling prices in Column I for sales by controlled sources other than Controlled Scrap Merchants, in Column II for sales *ex*-Controlled Scrap Merchants' Yards, and in Column III for sales by all other persons.

SCHEDULE

Part I.—Defectives, Non-Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap

Item No.	Description or classification of materials.	Maximum basic prices per ton at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by controlled sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by scrap merchants who have been declared controlled in sources.	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I & II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Axles (Railway Engine, Carriage and Wagon Axles).	190	217	237
2	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide), Defective, Rejected and Non-standard. Above 9' long for bars and above 8' long for Rods.	250	277	297
3	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide) cutting 2'9" (for Bars) and 2'8" (for Rods).	240	267	287
4	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide) cutting under 2' down to 1' long.	200	227	247
5	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide) cuttings under 1' long.	150	177	197
6	Bars Octagonal (H. C.), Defectives and Cuttings over 2'.	315	342	377
7	Bars Octagonal (H. C.), Defectives and Cuttings 1' to 2'.	265	292	327
8	Bars, Spring Steel, Defectives and Cuttings over 2' lengths.	390	417	452
9	Bars, Spring Steel, Cuttings 1' to 2' lengths.	240	267	302
10	Bars, Spring Steel, Cuttings under 1' long	190	217	252
11	Dog Spikes—used—second hand	155	182	202
12	Draw Bars (Railway Engine and Carriage) with or without hooks.	160	187	207
13	Fencing Posts punched second hand (used complete or broken 2' long) and over.	100	127	147
14	Fishplates—Defective (for heavy or light rails)	170	197	217
15	Hoops and thin Flats, defectives and second hand over 10' basis.	250	277	297
	3/4" × 20 gauge, below 19' in lengths, nominal	470	497	547
	3/4" × 18/19 gauge, below 19' in lengths, nominal.	435	462	512
16	Hoops or Thin Flat cuttings 2'10". All widths and gauges (not exceeding 1/8" thick).	250	277	297
17	Hoop or thin flat cutting below 2' and defective or second hand below 10'.	140	167	187

Item No.	Description or classification of materials	Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by controlled sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by scrap merchants who have been declared controlled sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I & II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	Nails, Wire, Rejected, Defective and/or, rusty, mixed gauges and/or sizes.	400	517	567
19	Plates, Defective, Rejected and, Non-Standard 3/8" and up thick.	230	257	277
20	Plate cuttings (ends) and/or Strips straight sheared (5/16" and thicker and in widths above 10").	220	247	267
21	Plate cuttings 5/16" and thicker and in widths up to 10" wide.	210	237	257
22	Plates defective, rejected and non-standard 1/8" thick.	253	280	300
23	Plate cuttings (ends) and/or Strips straight sheared, 1/8" thick above 10" wide.	245	272	292
24	Plate Scrap or cuttings 1/8" thick upto 10" wide.	235	262	282
25	Plates—Chequered 1/4" and up	250	277	297
26	Plate (punchings—for making Nuts, etc.)	110	137	157
27	Plates, Steamer—punched, all sizes,	190	217	237
28	Plates shearings (resulting from fabrication work) 5'-6" and longer mixed widths and thicknesses.	170	197	217
*29	P. C. R. C. A. Strips—gauge 28 and thicker:—			
	(a) over 6"	275	302	332
	(b) 3" to 6" wide	210	237	267
	(c) under 3"	160	187	217
*30	(a) P.C. R. C. A. Wasters—mixed gauges	315	342	372
	(b) Black Plate rejectes—mixed gauges.	315	342	372
31	Points and Crossings—steel	160	187	207
32	Rails (excluding second class Rails to Specification T.II/28):—			
	(A) Defectives 12' and up :—			
	(a) Light	265	292	312
	(b) Heavy	240	267	287
	Rails (excluding second class rails to Specification T.II/28):—			
	(B) Cuttings 2' to under 12'—			
	(a) Light	220	247	267
	(b) Heavy	195	222	242
33	Rail cuttings—Steel under 2' (Light or Heavy)	140	167	187
34	Rails—Wrought Iron—Used	140	167	187
35	Roll Spoils—All thicknesses and lengths.	190	217	237

Item No.	Description or classification of materials	Col. I	Col. II	Col. II
		For sales by controlled sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by scrap merchants who have been declared controlled sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I & II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36	Semis—Defective (Ingots, Billots, Blooms, Slabs, etc., and outtings thereof).	200	227	247
37	Sheets, Black non-standard, Defectives, Rejects and Cuttings over 18" wide, 11/14 gauge.	265	292	317
38	Sheet cuttings, Black Fish-tails and clean cut mixed 6"/18" wide mostly 24 gauge.	230	257	282
39	Sheet cuttings, Black Fish-tails and Clean cut mixed 6"/24" wide, 13/18 gauge.	230	257	282
40	Sheet cuttings, Black Fish-tails and Clean cut mixed 6"/24" wide, 19/22 gauge.	245	272	297
41	Sheet cuttings, Black Fish-tails and Clean out mixed 6"/18" wide, 26 gauge.	235	262	287
42	Sheet cuttings, Black Fish-tails and Clean cut mixed 6"/24" wide, 28 gauge.	260	287	312
43	Sheet cuttings, Black Fish-tails and Clean cut mixed 6"/24" wide, 30 gauge.	280	307	332
44	Sheets—Black cuttings annealed, Clean cut pieces 6" to under 18" wide.	250	277	30
45	Sheet Black cuttings 6" and up wide. All Fish-tails, mixed gauges 10 to 26 gauge.	195	222	247
46	Sheets—Black cuttings 2" to under 6", 11/14 gauge.	150	177	202
*47	Sheets—Black Cuttings :—			
	(a) Thin Straight Sheared hand bundled mixed gauges 20/34, 4" wide and over.	250	277	302
	(b) Thick hand bundled mixed gauges 20/34, 2" wide and over.	130	157	182
48	Sheets, Galvanised Corrugated, Rejected, Defective and Spotted 24 gauge.	340	367	392
49	Sheets, Galvanised Cuttings plain or Corrugated 18/24 gauge.	325	352	377
50	Sheets, Galvanised—used—damaged but re-utilisable, corrugated or plain mixed or unmixed.	210	237	262
51	Sleepers, Steel Rejected unused	210	237	267
52	Sleepers, Steel—Second hand (Used) . . .	100	187	207
53	Sleeper Bars :—			
	(a) Rejected 9' and above	190	217	237
	(b) Cuttings 2' to below 9'	170	197	27
	(c) Cuttings below 2'	125	152	172
54	Spring Steel (Scrap) for making swords etc. .	215	242	277
55	Structurals including Bars (Rounds and Squares 3" and above and Flats above 5" wide), defective rejected and non-standard over 9' long.	240	267	287

Item No.	Description or classification of materials	Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by controlled sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap merchants who have been declared controlled sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I & II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
56	Structural cuttings 2'/0' long including those of Bars (Rounds and Squares 3" and above, and Flats above 5" wide).	225	252	272
57	Structural cuttings under 2' long including cuttings of Bars (Rounds and Squares 3" and above and Flats above 5" wide).	150	177	197
*58	Ternsplate Strips—G. 28 and thicker :—			
	(a) Over 6" wide	300	327	357
	(b) 3" to 6" wide	235	262	292
	(c) Under 3"	185	212	242
59	Tie Bars—Punched—Second-hand (Used) Full lengths or broken 1' long or over.	110	137	157
*60	Tinplate Strips 28 gauge and thicker. In lots where :—			
	Minimum width is			
	Maximum width is			
	(a) 6"	355	382	412
	(b) 3"	295	322	352
	(c) 2"	345	372	402
	(d) 1"	330	357	387
	(e) 1/2"	315	342	372
	(f) 1/2"	285	312	342
61	Tinbar Crop Ends approx. 5/8", 1/2" and 3/8" thick, 2' to 6' wide.	170	197	217
62	Tyres—Scrap (with stud holes) maunsell ring fastenings.	190	217	237
63	Tyres (Wheel-railway Engine, carriage) without stud holes.	190	217	237
64	Wire Defective and Short lengths specific gauges, basis 2-3 S. W. G. :—			
	(a) Hard Bright	410	437	472
	(b) Annealed	450	477	512
	(c) Galvanised (including Telegraph)	500	527	562
	(d) Barbed	600	627	662
65	Wire—Scrap and cuttings in mixed unsorted gauges :—			
	(a) Hard—Bright	410	437	472
	(b) Annealed	450	477	512
	(c) Galvanised	500	527	562

*Gauge extras applicable to items 20, 30, 47, 58 and 60 (Tinplate Co's. Specifications) for lots :—

(1) Thinner than 28 gauge	Rs. 25 per ton.
(2) 29 to 30 gauge	Rs. 30 per ton.
(3) 31 to 32 gauge	Rs. 35 per ton.
(4) 33 to 34 gauge	Rs. 45 per ton.

Item	Description or classification of materials	Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by controlled sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap merchants who have been declared controlled sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I & II
66	Wire—Scrap Twisted bent and rusty, mixed or unmixed gauges :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(a) Unannealed	285	312	347
	(b) Annealed	310	337	372
	(c) Galvanised	345	372	407
	(d) Barbed	410	437	472
67	Mild Steel Commercial quality melting scrap excluding borings and turnings and special quality low phosphorus melting scrap.	40	40	40
68	Fresh Borings and Turnings	The maximum price shall be Rs. 10 per ton ex-site from all persons and sources including controlled sources and shall not be subject to any place extras.		
69	Special quality Low Phosphorus Steel melting scrap with Phosphorus content below .035 per cent.	75	75	75
70	Special quality Low Phosphorus Steel melting scrap with Phosphorus content .035 per cent. to under .045 per cent.	60	60	60
71	Cast Iron Melting Scrap :—			
	Grade I	70	70	70
	Grade II	48	48	48

Special Directions to Part I

(a) The stations included under f.o.r. Calcutta, Bombay and Madras are shown in the Freight (Place Extras) List No. I of 1948.

The basis prices are subject to extras for place and extras for section size, thickness or gauge. Except where "used" or "Second-hand" or "Scrap" has been specifically mentioned, the maximum prices fixed apply to fresh materials in the condition usually supplied by Producers.

(b) To arrive at the prices for places other than Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the place extras for iron and steel fixed by the Iron and Steel Controller from time to time under Clause II B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, should be added to the base price. For places for which no extra has been so fixed, railway freight per ton at public Tariff rates for full wagon-loads from the nearest of the above three Ports to the place in question should be added. In any dispute regarding the place extras, the decision of the Controller shall be final. These freights are given in the Freight (Place Extra) List No. I of 1948.

(c) Extras for section, size, thickness or gauge.—Where a lot consists of one section of structural, one size of bar or rod, one thickness of plate or one gauge of sheet or wire and no special provision has been made in the Schedule for such a lot the basis price is subject to the standard extra for that section, size, thickness or gauge, notified by the Iron and Steel Controller from time to time under Clause II B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

Where a lot consists of a mixture of sections, sizes, thicknesses or gauge, the price will be calculated on the lowest priced section, size, thickness or gauge.

(d) **F.o.r. Destination Sales by Producers.**—(i) Where lots are despatched by rail in full wagonloads by producers, the price shall be f.o.r. destination, i.e., the base price shown in Column I plus the appropriate place extra for the destination.

(ii) Where wagons are not fully loaded, the customer shall pay the f.o.r. destination rate plus the difference between the actual freight per ton and the amount of freight per ton which would have been incurred if the wagons had been fully loaded.

(iii) If where a producer sells a lot f.o.r. destination, the materials are sent at the customer's request by a route or means of transport other than the cheapest, the extra freight charges shall be borne by the customer.

(e) **Other Sales.**—Except when a sale is made f.o.r. destination by a producer, the basis price shown in Columns I, II or III shall apply f.o.r. seller's siding or nearest despatching station for rail delivery in 'smalls' or ex-site for road delivery. For these sales, the basis price shown in Columns I, II or III according to the classification of the seller, is subject to the appropriate extra for the place from which the steel is sold.

(f) **Packing and Bundling Charges.**—Where light sections, bars or rods are bundled, a bundling charge not exceeding Rs. 5 per ton may be recovered from the buyer. Bundling and packing charges are included in the prices for wire, wire nails, tin, terne and P.C.R.C.A. Strips.

(g) **Delivery Charges.**—Ex-Controlled Scrap Merchants' Yards are not admissible if delivery is made ex-yard or f.o.r. siding or nearest station or into Workshop adjoining the Stockyard.

Part II—Scrap for Re-rolling

Item No.	Description of materials or lot	Maximum prices per ton at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras
		Rs.
1	Defective Semis including Sheet and Tin Bars and any other items accepted by <i>Registered Producers</i> as Semis for Re-rolling purposes.	200
2	Fresh Re-rollable scrap from all sources including fresh steel rail cuttings and other scrap recovered from the process of fabricating new steel, but excluding roll-spoils.	170
3	Used Railway straight Axles	170
4	Used Steel Rails of all descriptions in re-rollable lengths including points and crossings.	140
5	Steel long draw Bars (with or without Hooks)	140
6	Fresh Roll-Spoils $\frac{3}{4}$ " and thicker which are suitable for or which the Controller considers should be used for re-rolling, lengths 5'-6" and up.	170
7	All other re-rollable scrap from any source including such scrap recovered from old fabrication, etc. which the Controller considers suitable or fit for re-rolling.	130

Special Directions to Part II

(a) These prices apply to scales by all persons including scrap Merchants.

(b) To arrive at the prices for places other than Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the place extras fixed for Iron and Steel are to be added in the manner indicated in Paras. (b), (d) and (e) under Special Directions to Part I.

(c) The prices are not subject to any extras for section, size, thickness and gauge.

* Part III.—Price of Usable or Defective or Scrap pipes, Tubes and Fittings.

The price of usable or defective or scrap pipes, tubes and fittings shall be 90 per cent of the price of the appropriate description, nomenclature number and sizes of pipes, tubes and fittings, as fixed in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply No. I(I)-1(146), dated the 3rd January, 1948 which appeared in the Gazette of India dated the 3rd January, 1948, as amended from time to time.

M. K. POWVALA,
Iron and Steel Controller.

*Inserted vide Notification No. I(I)-1(196) dated 8-11-49.

Correction slip No. 14.

Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

PAGE 201.—SCHEDULE.

Add the following entry to the Schedule :—

“ 14. Provincial Iron and Steel Licensing Authority, Kutch”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-1(743)-2, dated 4-4-49.]

Correction slip No. 15.

Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

PAGE 201.—SCHEDULE.

Add the following entry to the Schedule :—

“ 15. Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, United Provinces, Kanpur”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. I(I)-1(779), dated 2-7-49.]

Correction slip No. 16.

Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

PAGE 201.—SCHEDULE.

Add the following entry to the Schedule:—

“ 16. Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Government of Orissa”.

[Ministry of I & S. Notification No. I(I)-4(26)/49. dated 26-7-49.]

Addendum

Insert at the end of the list on page 281:—

**List of Notifications issued in respect of the Paper Price Control Order, 1945
(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)**

S. No.	Notification No. and Date	Reference
		Correction Slip No
7.	No. 308-PA(39)/49. dated 30-4-49	17 & 18

Correction Slip No. 17.

Paper Price Control Order, 1945.

PAGE 274.—PROVISO TO CLAUSE 6.

Substitute the figure "4" for the figure "3" in the proviso to clause 6 of the said Order.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 308-PA(39)/49, dated 30-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 18.

Paper Price Control Order, 1945.

PAGE 274.—PROVISO TO CLAUSE 7.

Substitute the word "four" for the word "three" in the proviso to clause 7 of the said Order.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 308-PA(39)/49, dated 30-4-49.]

Addendum

Insert at the end of the list on page 305 :—

List of Notifications issued in respect of the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944.

(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S. No.	Notification No. and Date.	Reference
7.	No. 308-PA(90), dated 28-3-49.	Correction Slip No. 19

Correction Slip No. 19.

Paper (Prices of imported paper) Control Order, 1944.

PAGE 297.— PROVISIO TO CLAUSE 4(1) (b).

Substitute the figure "9" for the figure "6" in the proviso to clause 4(1) (b) of the said Order.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 308-PA(90), dated 26-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 20.

Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947

PAGE 345.— SECTION 4.

Insert the following clause after sub-section 3 (j):—

" (jj) three persons representing labour, to be nominated by the Central Government".

[Rubber Production and Marketing Amendment Act, 1949—Act No. XXXIII of 1949.]

Addendum No. 21.

Central Silk Board Rules, 1949.

Insert after Page 389 :—

THE CENTRAL SILK BOARD RULES, 1949.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 8th June 1949.

No. 26(18)-Tex(2)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, (Act No. LXI of 1948) the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, *viz*:—

1. Short Title.—These Rules may be called The Central Silk Board Rules, 1949.

2. Definitions.—In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in subject or context:—

(a) “Act” means the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (Act No. LXI of 1948);

(b) “Board” means the Central Silk Board constituted under the Act ;

(c) “Standing Committee” means the Standing Committee constituted by the Board under Section 6 (2) of the Act ;

(d) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board ;

(e) “Vice-Chairman” means the Vice-Chairman elected under Section 6 (1) of the Act ;

(f) “Secretary” means the officer appointed as such under Section 7 of the Act ;

(g) “Form” means a form appended to these Rules ;

(h) “Year” means the financial year *i.e.*, to say the period beginning from the first of April and ending with the thirty-first of March of the year following.

3. Time Limit for nominations.—(1) When a vacancy arises on the Board in any such manner as described under section 5 (2) of the Act,

(a) if the vacancy is of a member nominated by the Central or a Provincial or State Government, the Secretary shall write to the Government entitled to nominate that member inviting a fresh nomination to be made within a period of two months from the date of the posting of such an invitation.

(b) if the vacancy is of a member elected by the Central Legislature, the Secretary shall notify the occurrence of the vacancy to the Secretary of the Central Legislature with a request that a fresh election may be made and that the name of the elected member communicated to the Board within a month of the date of the election.

(2) Where any Government, other than the Central Government, fails to make a nomination, which it is entitled to make under Sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Act within two months from the date of the posting of the letter inviting such a nomination, the Central Government may itself make the nomination in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5(1) of the Act.

4. Membership.—(1) Except as provided in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the members of the Board shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of constitution of the Board under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act or the date of expiry of the term of office of the previous members of the Board as the case may be.

(2) A person appointed to fill a vacancy under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

5. (1) A member of the Board may resign his office by letter addressed to the Chairman of the Board.

(2) A member of the Standing Committee may resign his office as such member of the Standing Committee by letter addressed to the Secretary.

6. (1) When a person becomes or is appointed or nominated as a member of the Board by virtue of an office held by him, his membership of the Board shall terminate when he ceases to hold that office, and the vacancy so caused shall be deemed to have been filled by his successor to that office.

(2) The members of the Board elected by the Central Legislature shall cease to be members on the dissolution, or the expiration of the term of the Central Legislature by which they were elected or on ceasing to be members of the Central Legislature.

7. Roll of members.—(1) The Board shall maintain separate Rolls of Members for the Board and the Standing Committee respectively. The name and address of each member shall be stated therein.

(2) If a member of the Board changes his address, he shall notify his new address to the Secretary; and the Secretary shall amend the Roll of Members accordingly.

8. Members going out of India.—(1) Before a member of the Board leaves India he shall inform the Chairman of the Board and intimate to him the date of his departure and the date of his expected return to India.

(2) If he intends to be, or is actually, absent from India for a period longer than six months he shall tender his resignation unless the Chairman, in his discretion, allows him to continue on the Board.

(3) If a member is continuously absent from India for a period longer than six months and has not obtained the Chairman's permission under sub-rule (2) above, the Central Government may remove him from the Board.

9. Any member who without the leave of the Chairman absents himself from two consecutive meetings of the Board will be liable to be removed from membership of the Board by the Central Government.

10. Removal of members.—The Central Government shall remove a member from the Board :—

(a) if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors, or

(b) if he is convicted of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and is under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) non-bailable.

11. Election of the Vice-Chairman.—(1) The Chairman or the member presiding at a meeting of the Board at which it is proposed to elect a Vice-Chairman under Section 6(1) of the Act shall invite the members present to propose candidates from among the members of the Board for election as the Vice-Chairman. A member whose name has been proposed by a member of the Board and duly seconded by another member will be a candidate for election provided he has given his consent orally or in writing.

(2) If there is only one candidate proposed and seconded, he shall be declared elected as Vice-Chairman.

(3) If there is more than one candidate duly proposed and seconded, each member of the Board present at the meeting shall be given a ballot paper containing the names of all candidates proposed and he shall be required to vote thereon for any one candidate. Not more than one vote shall be given in favour of any one candidate. If any member votes for more than one candidate or gives more than one vote in favour of any one candidate, all his votes shall be deemed to be invalid.

(4) The person getting the highest number of votes shall be declared at the meeting, or as soon thereafter as possible, as duly elected as the Vice-Chairman.

(5) In case of an equal division of votes the Chairman or the member presiding over the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

(6) If any question shall arise as to the validity of an election it shall be referred to the Chairman whose decision in the matter shall be final.

(7) The Vice-Chairman shall be elected for one year but shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.

12. Election of members of the Standing Committee.—(1) The Chairman or the member presiding, shall at a meeting of the Board at which it is proposed to elect members of the Standing Committee under Section 6 (2) of the Act, invite the members present to propose candidates from among the members of the Board for election to the Standing Committee. A member whose name has been proposed by a member of the Board and duly seconded by another member will be a candidate for election provided he has given his consent orally or in writing.

(2) If the number proposed and seconded does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons whose names have been so proposed and seconded shall be declared elected to the Standing Committee.

(3) If the number duly proposed and seconded for election exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, each member of the Board present at the meeting shall be given a ballot paper containing the names of all the candidates proposed and he shall be required to vote thereon for as many candidates as there are vacancies to be filled up. Not more than one vote shall be given in favour of any one candidate. If any member votes for more candidates than there are vacancies or gives more than one vote in favour of any one candidate, all his votes shall be deemed to be invalid.

(4) The persons getting the highest number of votes shall be declared at the meeting or as soon thereafter as possible, as duly elected to the Standing Committee.

(5) In the case of an equal division of votes, the Chairman or the member presiding over the meeting, shall have a second or casting vote.

(6) If any question shall arise as to the validity of any election it shall be referred to the Chairman whose decision in the matter shall be final.

(7) A member of the Standing Committee shall be elected for one year, but shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.

13. Maintenance of Offices.—The Board shall maintain an office for the transaction of its business and may open branch offices, should necessity arise.

14. Records of meetings and number of meetings.—A record shall be maintained of all business transacted by the Board or by the Standing Committee.

15. Not less than two meetings of the Board and not less than four meetings of the Standing Committee shall be held in each year.

16. Notice of meetings and list of business.—(1) The Chairman shall decide the date, time and place of every meeting of the Board or of the Standing Committee. A notice of not less than 21 days from the date of posting shall ordinarily be given to every member for a meeting of the Board. A notice of not less than 10 days from the date of posting shall ordinarily be given to every member for a meeting of the Standing Committee. Such notice shall be sent to every member by registered post. A list of business proposed to be transacted shall accompany the notice. If it is necessary to convene an emergency meeting of the Board or of the Standing Committee, at least one week's notice shall be given to each member.

(2) No business other than that for which a meeting is convened shall be considered at the meeting except with the permission of the Chairman or of the member presiding over the meeting.

17. Provision for president of meetings.—The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman shall preside over the meeting of the Board or the Standing Committee. In the absence of both, the members present shall elect one amongst themselves to preside.

18. Quorum for meetings.—(1) Ten members shall form a quorum for meetings of the Board and three members shall form a quorum for meetings of the Standing Committee.

(2) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum, the Chairman or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman may adjourn the meeting to a date not later than 7 days from the date of the adjourned meeting and it shall thereupon be lawful to dispose of the business at such an adjourned meeting irrespective of the number of persons attending.

19. Disposal of business.—(1) Every question, which may come before the Board or its Standing Committee at any meeting, shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question. No member shall vote by proxy.

(2) In the case of an equal division of votes, the Chairman or the member presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

20. Proceedings of the meetings. (1) The minutes of a meeting of the Board or of the Standing Committee shall be kept in separate books (hereinafter referred to as Minute Books), and shall be signed by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the member who presided at the meeting. Copies of such minutes

showing, *inter-alia*, the names of the members present at the meeting shall be forwarded to each member of the Board or the Standing Committee as the case may be and to the Central Government, as soon as possible after the meeting.

(2) The minutes of each meeting shall be placed before the next meeting for confirmation.

21. Powers and duties of the Vice-Chairman and the Standing Committee.—

(1) The powers and duties of the Vice-Chairman shall be :—

- (i) to preside over meetings of the Board or of the Standing Committee in the absence of Chairman ;
- (ii) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Board in accordance with the Act or the Rules made thereunder, or the general or special instructions of the Board or the Standing Committee, or the Chairman ;
- (iii) to exercise such other powers and to perform such other duties as the Chairman may deem fit to delegate to him.

(2) The powers and duties of the Standing Committee shall be :—

to exercise such powers and perform such duties as the Board may delegate to the Committee, provided that such powers and duties shall be subject to such instructions, directions, or limitations, if any, as may be defined by resolution of the Board and provided also that all acts of the Standing Committee shall be subject to the control of the Board which may cancel, suspend, or modify, as it thinks fit, any such act.

22. Powers and duties of the Secretary.—The Secretary will be the Principal Executive Officer of the Board and will work under the general control of the Chairman and of the Board. His powers and duties shall be :—

- (1) to implement all decisions taken by the Board or the Standing Committee.
- (2) To co-ordinate and supervise the work of the other Officers and the establishment of the Board.
- (3) To convene under the directions of the Chairman meetings of the Board and of the Standing Committee.
- (4) To maintain the minutes of the meetings.
- (5) To furnish to the Central Government all reports and returns and other necessary documents required by the Act or the Rules.
- (6) To administer the Provident Fund of the Board.
- (7) To prepare the budget estimates for the Board.
- (8) To sanction re-appropriation of grants under such powers as may be delegated by the Standing Committee and within such limits as may be prescribed by the Standing Committee.
- (9) To undertake such other duties and to exercise such other powers as may from time to time be entrusted or delegated to him by the Board or the Chairman.

23. Other officers of the Board.—The Board may have such other staff as it may consider necessary and the duties of the staff should be as prescribed by the Board.

24. Salaries, allowances and conditions of service of officers and establishments of the Board.— (1) Save as provided in section 7 of the Act, all appointments to posts of officers and establishments under the Board shall be made by the Board.

Provided that—

- (i) no post of which the maximum salary is Rs. 500 per mensem or more shall be created or filled without the previous sanction of the Central Government.
- (ii) the scales of pay and dearness allowance, travelling allowance and any other allowances applicable to the officers and establishments in the service of the Board shall be the same as those prescribed by the Central Government for similar personnel save in the case of officers and specialists appointed on contract. The Board may require at its discretion security in such instances and for such amount as it thinks fit.
- (iii) Officers or specialists appointed on contract shall be entitled to leave and leave salary under the terms which may from time to time be made applicable to the Central Government servants on contract on similar salaries. Such officers shall be entitled to travelling allowance, dearness allowance or any other allowances as may from time to time be provided for officers drawing similar salaries under the Central Government.

(2) The Fundamental Rules and the Supplementary Rules of the Government of India shall apply to the grant of leave to officers and establishment in the service of the Board. Subject to the condition that the grant of leave does not cause extra expense to the Board, Rule 9 thereof shall apply to such members of the Board's staff as remain in its service for a period exceeding one year and Rule 10 to such members of the Board's staff as remain in its service for a period not exceeding one year.

Note.— The powers vested under these Rules in the Governor-General shall be exercised by the Chairman and those of the Head of Department by the Secretary.

(3) The Board may grant Study Leave to its employees in order to enable them to undertake study or research, or to obtain specialised training in, scientific, technical or economic subjects connected with the silk industry on terms and conditions framed for this purpose. Such leave shall not be debited against the employee's leave account. Any employee of the Board, who is also a Government servant, shall be governed by the Study Leave Rules that would be applicable to him as a Government servant.

(4) (i) Service under the Board shall not qualify for any pension or gratuity from the funds of the Board. But the Board shall establish and maintain a Contributory Provident Fund for the benefits of its employees and require them to subscribe to the Fund. Provided that any employee of the Board who is also a Government servant shall continue to be governed by the conditions of service in regard to pensions etc. which apply to him as a Government servant.

(ii) The Provident Fund shall be administered by the Secretary.

(5) The Secretary may grant any leave in accordance with (2) above to any member of the staff whose pay does not exceed Rs. 500. Leave for others shall require the sanction of the Chairman.

25. (1) The Board may by resolution delegate to the Vice-Chairman or any Officer of the Board, such of its powers under Rule 24 as it deems fit.

(2) The authority empowered by the Board to appoint an officer or a member of its establishment shall be competent to dismiss, suspend, promote or degrade such officer or member of the establishment. The procedure to be adopted in all cases of disciplinary action shall be governed by rules which obtain in Central Government offices with such modifications as may be necessary.

(3) The powers delegated under the Rules shall be exercised subject to the Control of the Board.

26. The working year of the Board.—The Board's working year shall be the financial year, that is to say the period beginning from the 1st of April and ending with the thirty-first of March of the year following.

27. Fees and allowances of members.—(1) A non-official Member of the Board or of the Standing Committee or of any other Committee of the Board, as the case may be, residing at the place where a meeting is held shall be allowed the actual expenditure incurred on conveyance subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 for each day on which he attends one or more meetings.

(2) A non-official Member not resident at the place where a meeting is held, shall be allowed Travelling and Daily Allowances in respect of the meetings which he attends under the same rules as obtained for Central Government Officers of First Grade, provided—

(i) that the Daily Allowance shall be at the rate of Rs. 15 per day ; and

(ii) a Member will be entitled to draw Travelling Allowance for air journey at the rate applicable for such journeys if he has actually travelled by air.

Note.—No Travelling or Daily Allowance shall be allowed to a Member unless he certifies that he has not drawn any Travelling or Daily Allowance from any other source in respect of the journey and the halt for which the claim is made.

28. Maintenance of accounts.—The Secretary shall maintain or cause to be maintained accounts of receipts and expenditure under section 12 (1) of the Act. The accounts shall be maintained in forms 1 to 11, as may be necessary, and as appended to these Rules.

29. The receipts shall include all sums received by the Board during the year to which the accounts relate and shall be shown under the following heads :—

(a) sums received by the Board by way of grant from the Central Government under section 9 (1) of the Act, or otherwise.

(b) sums received by the Board by way of cess under Section 10 of the Act.

(c) interest accrued on investments.

(d) miscellaneous.

The opening balance shall be shown at the head of the account on the receipts side.

30. The expenditure shall be shown under the following heads or any other heads that may be decided upon by the Board from time to time :—

(a) Officer's salaries and establishment charges.

(b) Travelling and other allowances.

(c) Stationery and printing charges.

(d) Postage and telegram charges.

(e) Grants-in-aid, made for purposes of development of the industry.

(f) measures taken for promoting scientific and technological research, propaganda, etc.

(g) miscellaneous.

The closing balance of the year shall be shown at the foot of the expenditure side.

31. Maintenance of and operation upon Bank accounts and investments of the funds of the Board.—(1) All moneys accruing or payable to the funds of the Board, either by way of grants from the Central Government under section 9 (1) of the Act, or by way of cess under Section 10 of the Act, or accruing from any other source or sources, shall be received by the Secretary or such other officer as the Board or the Chairman may authorise in this behalf. The amount or amounts so received shall as soon as practicable be duly acknowledged by a receipt in Form 5 under Section 12 (1) of the Act appended to these rules and deposited in the Imperial Bank of India or such scheduled bank, as may be approved for this purpose by the Central Government under Section 9 (2) of the Act, to the account of the Board. All receipts should be credited to the account of the Board in the Bank and shall not be utilised to meet expenditure on any other purpose.

(2) The receipt books in Form 5 shall be numbered serially by machine and the unused forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or such other officer of the Board as may be authorised by the Board or by the Chairman in this behalf.

(3) All payments by or on behalf of the Board shall be made by cheques except for amounts not exceeding Rs. 100, which may be made in cash from the amount of imprest sanctioned for the purposes.

(4) Such cheques and all orders for making deposits or investments or for the withdrawal of the same or for the disposal in any other manner of the funds of the Board shall be signed by the Secretary or by any other Officer authorised by the Chairman in this behalf.

(5) No payment shall be made out of the accounts of the Board unless the expenditure is covered by a budget grant, provided, however, that the Chairman may in his discretion authorise expenditure being incurred in anticipation of a budget grant.

(6) There shall be drawn from the Bank and placed at the disposal of the Secretary, a permanent advance of Rs. 1,000 to be recouped as required and in any case at the end of each month, to meet the petty expenditure of the office of the Board.

(7) The Secretary shall have powers to sanction expenditure of a miscellaneous or contingent nature up to an amount not exceeding Rs. 500 in each case. The Assistant Secretary, if one is appointed, shall have power to sanction expenditure upto an amount not exceeding Rs. 50 in each case.

(8) All monetary transactions shall be entered in the cash book as soon as they occur. The cash book shall be closed daily and completely checked by the Secretary, or, in his absence, by an officer authorised by him in this behalf. At the end of each month the Secretary shall verify the cash book and the cash in hand and record a signed and dated certificate to that effect.

(9) All payments by the Board shall be made on bills or other documents duly prepared and passed by the Secretary or other officer authorised in this behalf. The paid vouchers shall be stamped "paid" or so cancelled that they cannot be used a second time. They should then be kept serially numbered and produced at the time of audit.

32. (1) Any funds not required for current expenditure may be placed, under Section 9(2) of the Act, in fixed deposit with the Imperial Bank of India or any scheduled bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government or invested in the name of the Board in any security in which trust property may lawfully be invested under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 (Act II of 1882).

(2) The placing of money in fixed deposit and the investment thereof and the disposal of money so placed or invested shall require the sanction of the Chairman.

33. **Audit of Accounts**—(1) The accounts shall be made up for each financial year i.e. the year ended 31st March. These accounts shall be audited by such auditors as the Central Government may appoint under Section 12(2) of the Act. The audited statement of receipts and expenditure together with the auditors report thereon shall be submitted to the Central Government not later than the 31st July.

(2) An abstract statement of receipts and expenditure shall be published in the Gazette of India.

(3) The annual accounts shall be set out and produced by the Secretary before the auditors for scrutiny on or before the 31st of May each year following the close of the financial year to which they relate.

(4) The auditors shall have the power to disallow any item of expenditure which in their opinion has not been properly incurred for purposes of the Act.

Provided that the Central Government may, under Section 12(3) of the Act, and on the application of the Board allow any item of expenditure disallowed by the auditors.

(5) The cost of audit will be a charge on the funds of the Board.

34. **Procedure for execution of contract**—(1) The Board may enter into and perform all such contracts as it may consider necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act and in particular the provisions of Section 4(2) of the Act.

(2) Every contract made under or for any purpose of the Act shall be made on behalf of the Board (a) by the Vice-Chairman or (b) subject to such conditions as it may specify by two members of the Standing Committee who may be authorised for this purpose by the Chairman.

Provided that the prior sanction of the Standing Committee shall be obtained in respect of any contract involving an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees.

(3) The Common Seal of the Board shall be affixed to every contract.

35. **Common and Official seals and affixing of the same to contracts**—(1) The Common Seal of the Board, as provided for in Section 4(2) of the Act, shall remain in the custody of Secretary. The seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of the Vice-Chairman or two members of the Standing Committee authorised in this behalf by the Chairman, and the Vice-Chairman or the said two members shall sign the contract in token of the fact that the same was sealed in his or their presence.

(2) In case the Board has branch offices, the Board shall have for use at each of such branch offices as it may specify, an official seal which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Board with the addition of the name of the office where it is to be used.

(3) The Common Seal or the official seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of the Secretary who shall also sign the instrument in token of the fact that the same was sealed in his presence.

(4) An instrument to which the Common Seal or an official seal is duly affixed shall be legally binding on the Board.

(5) The draft of all contracts shall be submitted to the Solicitor to the Government of India or any person nominated by him to act on his behalf for advice as to the correctness of their form.

36. Preparation and submission of annual Budget estimates.—(1) The Budget estimates of the Board for each financial year except the first year shall be prepared by the Secretary in such form as the Central Government may from time to time direct and shall be submitted by the Secretary with his recommendations to the Standing Committee for approval at a meeting of the Standing Committee to be held before the fifteenth of October of the preceding year.

(2) A copy of the budget estimates shall be sent to each member of the Standing Committee and of the Board by registered post at least ten clear days before the meeting of the Standing Committee or the Board at which these estimates are to be considered.

(3) The Standing Committee shall consider and approve the budget estimates with such changes as it may consider necessary.

(4) The budget estimates as approved by the Standing Committee shall be placed before a meeting of the Board to be held before the fifteenth of November of the preceding year.

(5) The budget estimates as passed by the Board shall be submitted to the Central Government not later than the thirty-first of December next following.

(6) It shall be open to the Central Government to make such alterations in the budget estimates as may be considered necessary before according approval.

Note.—The budget estimate for the first financial year of the working of the Board shall be prepared, approved by the Standing Committee and by the Board, and submitted to the Central Government before the 31st December 1949.

37. Supplementary estimate.—The Standing Committee may cause a supplementary estimate to be prepared and submitted to the Board, if in respect of any financial year further expenditure is likely to be incurred. Every such supplementary estimate shall be considered and sanctioned by the Board and submitted to the Central Government in the same manner as if it were in original annual estimate, not later than the fifteenth of February of the financial year to which it relates. The provision of rule 36 shall, so far as it may, apply to such supplementary estimate.

38. Reappropriation.—(1) If the Standing Committee finds in the course of the year that there is likely to be an excess of expenditure over the sanctioned budget estimate under any head, it shall examine the allotment under each head of the budget estimate with the object of discovering probable savings under any other head and effecting a reappropriation. Where such reappropriation is feasible it may sanction the reappropriation subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Central Government from time to time.

(2) Funds shall not be reappropriated to meet expenditure on a new service not contemplated in the budget estimates except with the prior approval of the Central Government.

39. A sanction to expenditure will not become operative until there has been an appropriation of funds under these Rules to cover it.

40. The Secretary shall submit on due dates prescribed by the Central Government the usual estimates in respect of the Government servants working in the Board, whose pay in the first instance will be debited to the general revenue, for inclusion in the "demand for grants of the Central Government".

**CENTRAL SILK BOARD RULES
APPENDIX
FORM 1**

CASH**Receipts**

Date	Item or Serial No.	From whom received	Particulars	Amount		Initials of responsible authority
				Cash	Bank	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			Opening Balance			
			Carried over			

BOOK**Disbursements**

Date	Voucher or Serial No.	To whom paid	Particulars	Budget head to which debitable	Amount		Initials of responsible authority
					Cash	Bank	
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
				Brought forward			
				Carried over			

FORM 3

Classified Abstract of Receipts, 19 —19

Sl. No.	Heads of Accounts	April		May		Progressive Total	March		Progressive Total	Remarks
		Vr. No.	Amount	Vr. No.	Amount		Vr. No.	Amount		
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		

[40]

Classified Abstract of Disbursements for

Serial No.	Head of Account	Original	Grant Modification during the course of the year		Final grant at the end of the year	Outlay to end of previous year brought forward	Transactions for the year						March		Remarks	
			Authority and particulars	Amount (addition or deduction)			April	May		Progressive Total	Vr. No.	Amount	Vr. No.	Amount		
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.							Rs. A. P.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										

FORM 6

Number of Cheque Books	Initials of the Secretary	Date of Completion	Dated initials of the Accountant for having received and examined the counterfoils

[42]

(Ax)688

FORM 7

Register of Stock of Receipt Books

Date		New stock received						Issues				Balance in Stock			Remarks	
From whom received	No. and date of the communication with which received.	No. of books (each form) received.	No. of receipt forms received.	Nos. borne by the books.	Nos. borne by the receipt forms.	To whom issued.	No. of books issued.	No. of forms issued.	Nos. borne by the books.	Nos. borne by the receipt forms.	Dated initials of the Accountant.	No. of books.	No. of receipt forms.	Nos. borne by the books.		Nos. borne by the receipt forms.	Initials of the Secretary.

FORM 8

Register of Stock and Furniture

Register of Stock and Furniture											
Receipts					Issues					Balance of each item, after each transac- tion	Remarks
Serial No.	Voucher No. & date	Particulars of stocks and furni- ture	Value		Number or quantity	Date of Issue	Orders	Number or quantity of issue	Amount, if any, realised from sale			Date of credit in cash book	Dated initials of Acctt.
			Rs.	A. P.					Rs.	A. P.	

FORM 9

FORM 9

FORM 9
-19

Treasury

[illegible]

FORM 10

Register of Advances Permanent/Temporary

[illegible]

CENTRAL SILK BOARD

Study Leave Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 24(3) of the Central Silk Board Rules 1949, the following Rules have been made by the Central Silk Board with the approval of the Central Government, namely :—

1. (i) These Rules may be called the Central Silk Board Study Leave Rules.

(ii) These Rules shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 1st April, 1949.

2. In these Rules the "Board" means the Central Silk Board constituted by the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (Act No. LXI of 1948).

3. The following rules relate to study leave only. They are not intended to meet the case of persons deputed to other countries at the instance of Government and /or Board either for the performance of special duties imposed on them or for the investigation of specific problems connected with their duties. They are also not intended to cover the cases of persons selected by the Board for any special course of instructions, unless they happen to be Board employees and fulfill the other conditions as prescribed in the rules.

4. Extra leave on half average pay for the purpose of study leave may be taken either in or outside India. Study leave shall not ordinarily be granted to employees of Board of less than five years' permanent service or to an employee of the Board within three years of the date of his retirement.

5. The grant of study leave shall be made with due regard to the exigencies of work in the Board. In no case shall the grant of this leave, in combination with leave other than extraordinary leave or leave on medical certificate, involve an absence of over 28 months from a Board employee's regular duties or exceed two years in the whole period of a Board employee's service, nor should it be granted with such frequency as to remove him from contact with his regular work or to cause cadre difficulty owing to his absence on leave. A period of 12 months at one time should ordinarily be regarded as a suitable maximum, and should not be exceeded save for exceptional reasons.

6. An employee of the Board whose study leave is combined with any other kind of leave should be required to take his period of study leave at such a time as to retain, at its conclusion, a balance of other previously sanctioned leave sufficient to cover the period spent in returning to duty.

7. When a Board employee has been granted a definite period of study leave and finds subsequently that his course of study will fall short of the sanctioned period to any considerable extent, his absence from duty should be reduced by the excess period of study leave unless he is allowed to take it as ordinary leave.

8. A study allowance shall be granted for the period spent in prosecuting a definite course of study at a recognised institution or in any definite tour of inspection of any special class of work, as well as for the period covered by an examination at the end of the course of study. The rates of study allowance shall be determined on the basis of the rates fixed by Government of India from time to time for its employees for study in the United Kingdom, United States of America and on the continent of Europe and also in Japan, China or any other country as may be considered necessary. The rates to be granted for study in other countries, including India, will in each case be specially considered by the Board in consultation with the Government of India. In no case will subsistence allowance be granted in addition to study allowance and ordinarily travelling allowances will not be paid but in exceptional cases claims will be considered on their merits by the Board.

9. Study allowance will be admissible up to 14 days for any period of vacation. A period during which a Board employee interrupts his course for his own convenience cannot be considered as vacation. Study allowance may be given at the discretion of the Board for any period up to fourteen days at one time during which a Board employee is prevented by sickness duly certified by a medical practitioner from pursuing the sanctioned course of study. In the case of a Board employee retiring from service without returning to duty after a period of study leave the study allowance will be forfeited. The study leave of the Board employee will be converted into ordinary leave to the extent of ordinary leave admissible under the rules of the Board standing to his credit at the date of retirement. Any balance of the period of study leave mentioned above which cannot be so converted will be excluded in reckoning service for Contributory Provident Fund.

10. Employees of the Board granted study leave are ordinarily required to meet the cost of fees paid for courses of study. In exceptional cases the Board will be prepared to consider proposals that such fee should be paid by the Board.

11. On completion of a course of study a certificate on the proper form together with certificates of examinations passed or of special study, which should show the dates of commencement and termination of the course, with any remarks by the Instructor, shall be forwarded to the Board. The study allowance will be payable in the manner to be prescribed by the Board from time to time on claims supported by proper certificates of attendance.

12. Study leave will count as service for promotion, Contributory Provident Fund but not for leave. It will not affect any leave which may already be due to a Board employee. It will count as extra leave on half average pay and will not be taken into account in reckoning the aggregate amount of leave on half average pay taken by the Board employee towards the maximum period admissible under the rules of the Board.

13. During study leave a Board employee will draw half average pay as admissible to Government servants of corresponding status in terms of Rule 24(2) of the Central Silk Board Rules.

14. All applications for study leave shall be referred to the Standing Committee of the Board for sanction.

Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 24(4) (i) of the Central Silk Board Rules 1949, the following Rules have been made by the Central Silk Board with the approval of the Central Government namely :—

1. (i) These Rules may be called the Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules.

(ii) These Rules shall be deemed to have come into force from the 1st April, 1949.

2. In these Rules—

(a) "Board" means the Central Silk Board constituted by the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (Act No. LXI of 1948).

(b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board.

(c) "Standing Committee" means the Standing Committee of the Board.

(d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Board for the time being, and shall include an Acting Secretary.

(e) "Act" means the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (Act No. LXI of 1948).

(f) "Fund" means the Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund.

(g) "Family" means :

- (i) in the case of a male subscriber, the wife or wives and children of the subscriber, and the widow or widows and children of a deceased son of the subscriber :

Provided that if a subscriber proves that his wife has been judicially separated from him or has ceased under the customary laws of the community to which she belongs, to be entitled to maintenance, she shall henceforth be deemed to be no longer a member of the subscriber's family in matters to which these rules relate unless the subscriber subsequently indicates by express notification in writing to the Secretary that she shall continue to be so regarded ;

- (ii) in case of a female subscriber, the husband and children of the subscriber, and the widow or widows and children of a deceased son of the subscriber :

Provided that if a subscriber by notification in writing to the Secretary expresses her desire to exclude her husband from her family, the husband shall henceforth be deemed to be no longer a member of the subscriber's family in matters to which these rules relate, unless the subscriber subsequently cancels formally in writing her notification excluding him.

Note I.—'Children' means legitimate children.

Note II.—An adopted child shall be considered to be a child when the Secretary, if any doubt arises in the mind of the Secretary, the Board, is satisfied that under the personal law of the subscriber, adoption is legally recognised as conferring the status of a natural child, but in this case only.

- (h) "Employee" means Officer, office staff, technical staff and menial staff of the Board, other than those whose salary is paid from Contingencies.
- (j) "Emoluments" means pay, leave salary or subsistence grant as defined in the Fundamental Rules and includes (a) any wages paid by the Board to employees not remunerated by fixed monthly pay, (b) any remuneration of the nature of pay received in respect of foreign service and (c) if a subscriber is on deputation, the emoluments which he would have drawn had he not been on deputation, shall for the purposes of these Rules be deemed to be emoluments drawn on duty.
- (k) "Leave" means any variety of leave recognised by the Fundamental Rules.
- (l) "Subscriber" means a member of the Fund.
- (m) "Year" means a financial year, i.e., to say the period beginning from the 1st April and ending with the 31st March of the year following.

2. (2) Any other expression employed in these rules which is defined either in the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), or in the Fundamental Rules is used in the sense therein defined.

3. **Constitution and management of the Fund.**—The fund shall be administered by the Secretary and shall be maintained in India in rupees.

4. (1) These Rules shall apply to every employee of the Board who :—

- (a) has been admitted before these Rules came into force to the benefits of a special or Contributory Provident Fund maintained by Government, except the State Railway Provident Fund, or
- (b) is required by these Rules or permitted to subscribe to the Fund.

(2) Subject to the Provisions of sub-rule (1), subscription to the Fund shall be compulsory on all Board employees who are in receipt of a basic salary exceeding Rs. 30/- per month, except in such cases as may be specifically excluded by the Board on the ground that the employee is not likely to remain in service for three years :

Provided that a temporary employee whose term of employment in the first instance is for less than three years may be permitted by the Chairman to subscribe to the Fund on the understanding :—

(i) that the Board's contribution and interest thereon will be provisional in the first instance and in the event of the employee's services being terminated for any reason whatsoever within three years of the commencement thereof, will be liable to be completely withheld, and

(ii) that, subject to the above modification, he shall be bound by these Rules.

(3) If an employee of the Board admitted to the benefit of the Fund was previously a subscriber to a Government or Semi-Government (except State Railway) Contributory Provident Fund, the amount of his subscriptions in the Contributory Provident Fund, together with interest thereon, shall be transferred to his credit in the Fund with the sanction of the Standing Committee.

5. Nomination.—A subscriber shall, as soon as may be after joining the Fund send to the Secretary a nomination conferring on one or more persons the right to receive the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund, in the event of his death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable, has not been paid :

Provided that if, at the time of making the nomination, the subscriber has a family, the nomination shall not be in favour of any person or persons other than the members of his family.

(2) If a subscriber nominates more than one person under sub-rule (1), he shall specify in the nomination the amount or share payable to each of the nominees in such manner as to cover the whole of the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund at any time.

(3) Every nomination shall be in such one of the Forms set forth on the First Schedule as is appropriate in the circumstances.

(4) A subscriber may at any time cancel a nomination by sending a notice in writing to the Secretary:

Provided that the subscriber shall along with such notice send a fresh nomination made in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(5) A subscriber may provide in a nomination:—

(a) in respect of any specified nominee that in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber, the right conferred upon that nominee shall pass to such other person as may be specified in the nomination,

(b) that the nomination shall become invalid in the event of the happening of a contingency specified therein :

Provided that if at the time of making the nomination the subscriber has no family, he shall provide in the nomination that it shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring a family.

(6) Immediately on the death of a nominee in respect of whom no special provision has been made in the nomination under clause (a) of sub-rule (5) or on the occurrence of any event by reason of which the nomination becomes invalid in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (5) or the proviso thereto, the subscriber shall send to the Secretary a notice in writing cancelling the nomination together with a fresh nomination made in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(7) Every nomination made, and every notice of cancellation given, by a subscriber, shall to the extent that it is valid, take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary.

6. Subscriber's Accounts.—An account shall be opened in the name of each subscriber, in which shall be credited :—

- (i) the subscriber's subscriptions ;
- (ii) contributions made under rule 10 by the Board to his account ;
- (iii) interest, as provided by rule 11, on subscriptions ; and
- (iv) interest, as provided by rule 11, on contributions.

7. Conditions and Rates of Subscriptions.—Every subscriber shall subscribe monthly to the Fund when on duty or foreign service, or on deputation.

(2) A subscriber may, at his option, not subscribe during leave.

(3) The subscriber shall intimate his election not to subscribe during leave in the following manner :—

- (a) If he is an officer who draws his own pay bills, by making no deduction on account of subscription in his first pay bill drawn after proceeding on leave.
- (b) If he is not an officer who draws his own pay bills, by written communication to the Secretary before he proceeds on leave.

Failure to make due and timely intimation shall be deemed to constitute an election to subscribe.

The option of a subscriber intimated under this sub-rule shall be final.

(4) A subscriber who has under rule 16 withdrawn the amount of subscription and interest thereon, shall not subscribe to the Fund after such withdrawals unless and until he returns to duty.

8. (1) The amount of subscription shall be fixed by the subscriber himself, subject to the following conditions :—

It may be any sum, so expressed, not less than 6-1/4 per cent. of his emoluments (i.e., one anna in the rupee) and not more than 15-5/8 per cent. (i.e., 2-1/2 annas in the rupee).

(2) For the purposes of sub-rule (1) the emoluments of a subscriber shall be :—

(a) in the case of a subscriber who was in service of the Board on the 31st March of the preceding year, the emoluments to which he was entitled on that date provided as follows :—

- (i) if the subscriber was on leave on the said date and elected not to subscribe during such leave or was under suspension on the said date, his emoluments shall be the emoluments to which he was entitled on the first day after his return to duty ;
- (ii) if the subscriber was on deputation out of India on the said date or was on leave on the said date and continues to be on leave and has elected to subscribe during such leave, his emoluments shall be the emoluments to which he would have been entitled had he been on duty in India ;
- (iii) if the subscriber joined the Fund for the first time on a day subsequent to the said date, his emoluments shall be the emoluments to which he was entitled on such subsequent date.

(b) In the case of a subscriber who was not in service of the Board on the 31st March of the preceding year, the emoluments to which he was entitled on the first day of his service or, if he joined the Fund for the first time on a date subsequent to the first day of his service the emoluments to which he was entitled on such subsequent date:

Provided that, if the emoluments of the subscriber are of a fluctuating nature, they shall be calculated in such manner as the Secretary may direct.

(3) The subscriber shall intimate the fixation of the amount of his monthly subscription in each year in the following manner :—

(a) if he was on duty on the 31st March of the preceding year, by deduction which he makes in this behalf from his pay bill for that month ;

(b) if he was on leave on the 31st March of the preceding year and elected not to subscribe during such leave ; or was under suspension on that date, by the deduction which he makes in this behalf from his first pay bill after his return to duty ;

(c) if he has entered service of the Board for the first time during the year, by the deduction which he makes in this behalf, from his pay bill for the month during which he joins the Fund ;

(d) if he was on leave on the 31st March of the preceding year, and continues to be on leave and has elected to subscribe during such leave ; or if he was on foreign service on the 31st March of the preceding year, by the deduction which he causes to be made in this behalf from his salary bill for that month ;

(e) if his emoluments are of the nature referred to in the proviso to sub-rule (2), in such manner as the Secretary may direct.

(4) The amount of subscription so fixed shall remain unchanged throughout the year :

Provided that if a subscriber is on duty for a part of a month and on leave for the remainder of that month, and if he has elected not to subscribe during leave, the amount of the subscription payable shall be proportionate to the number of days spent on duty in the month.

8A. When a subscriber is transferred to foreign service or sent on deputation out of India he shall remain subject to the rules of the Fund in the same manner as if he were not so transferred or sent on deputation.

9. Realisation of Subscriptions.—The subscriber shall forward his dues monthly to the Secretary by deduction in his pay bill. When a subscriber is on foreign service or on deputation, he shall remit the subscription in cash to the Secretary so as to reach him before the 5th of each month immediately following the month for which the subscription is due.

10. Contribution by the Board.—(1) The Board shall, with effect from the 31st March of each year, make a contribution to the account of each subscriber: Provided that if a subscriber quits the service or dies during a year, contribution shall be credited to his account for the period between the close of the preceding year and the date of the casualty.

(2) The contribution shall be $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the subscriber's emoluments drawn on duty during the year or period as the case may be.

(3) If a subscriber is on deputation out of India the emoluments which he would have drawn had he been on duty in India shall, for the purposes of this rule, be deemed to be emoluments drawn on duty.

(4) The amount of any contribution payable in respect of a period of foreign service shall, unless it is recovered from the foreign employer, be recovered by the Board from subscriber.

(5) Should the subscriber elect to subscribe during leave, his leave salary, shall, for the purposes of this rule, be deemed to be emoluments drawn on duty.

(6) The amount of contribution payable shall be rounded to the nearest whole rupee (eight annas counting as the next higher rupee).

11. Interest.—(1) The Board shall pay to the credit of the account of a subscriber interest, at such rate as the Government of India may from time to time prescribe for the payment of interest on subscriptions to the General Provident Fund maintained for Government servants, on the amount at his credit in the Fund.

(2) Interest shall be credited with effect from the 31st March of each year in the following manner :—

- (i) on the amount at the credit of a subscriber on the 31st March of the preceding year, less any sums withdrawn during the current year, interest for twelve months.
- (ii) on sums withdrawn during the current year—interest from the 1st April of the current year up to the last day of the month preceding the month of withdrawal ;
- (iii) on all sums credited to the subscriber's account after the 31st March of the preceding year—interest from the date of deposit upto the 31st March of the current year.
- (iv) the total amount of interest shall be rounded to the nearest whole rupee (eight annas counting as the next higher rupees):

Provided that when the amount standing at the credit of a subscriber has become payable, interest shall thereupon be credited under this sub-rule in respect only of the period from the beginning of the current year or from the date of deposit, as the case may be, up to the date on which the amount standing at the credit of the subscriber become payable.

(3) For the purposes of this rule the date of deposit shall in the case of recoveries from emoluments, be deemed to be the first day of the month in which they are recovered and in the case of amount forwarded by the subscriber, shall be deemed to be the first day of the month of receipt; if they are received by the Secretary before the fifth day of that month, or if they are received on or after the fifth day of that month, the first day of the next succeeding month..

(4) In addition to any amount to be paid under rule 19, interest thereon up to the end of the month preceding that in which payment is made, or up to the sixth month after the month in which such amount became payable, whichever of these periods be less, shall be payable to the person to whom such amount is to be paid:

Provided that no interest shall be paid in respect of any period after the date which the Secretary has intimated to that person (or his agent) as the date on which he is prepared to make payment in cash, or if he pays by cheque after the date on which the cheque in that person's favour is put in the post.

(5) Interest shall not be credited to the account of a Muhammadan subscriber if he informs the Secretary that he does not wish to receive it, but if he subsequently asks for interest it shall be credited with effect from the 1st April of the year in which he asks for it.

(6) The interest on amounts which, under rule 15 or rule 17 are replaced at the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, shall be calculated at such rates as may be successively prescribed under sub-rule (1) of this rule and so far as may be in the manner prescribed in this rule.

12. **Advances from the Fund.**—A temporary advance may be granted to a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund at the discretion of the Secretary subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) No advance shall be granted unless the Secretary is satisfied that the applicant's pecuniary circumstances justify it and that it will be expended on the following object or objects and not otherwise :—
 - (i) to pay expenses incurred in connection with the prolonged illness of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him ;
 - (ii) to pay for the overseas passage for reasons of health or education of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him ;
 - (iii) to pay obligatory expenses on a scale appropriate to the applicant's status in connection with marriages, funerals or ceremonies which by his religion it is incumbent on him to perform.
- (b) An advance shall not, except for special reasons, exceed three months' pay, and shall in no case exceed the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing at the credit of the subscriber in the Fund.
- (c) An advance shall not, except for special reasons, be granted until at least twelve months after the final repayment of all previous advances together with interest thereon, unless the amount already advanced does not exceed two-thirds of the amount admissible under clause (b).
- (d) The Secretary shall record in writing his reason for granting the advance :

Provided that if the reason is of a confidential nature it may be communicated to the Secretary personally and/or confidentially.

13. (1) An advance shall be recovered from the subscriber in such number of equal monthly instalments as the Secretary may direct, but such number shall not be less than twelve unless the subscriber so elects, or in any case more than twenty-four. A subscriber may, at his option, make repayments in a smaller number of instalments than that prescribed. Each instalment shall be a number of whole rupees, the amount of the advance being raised or reduced, if necessary, to admit of the fixation of such instalments.

(2) Recovery shall be made in the manner provided in rule 9 for the realisation of subscriptions and shall commence on the first occasion after the advance is made on which the subscriber draws emoluments, other than leave salary or subsistence grant, for a full month. Recoveries shall not be made, except with the subscriber's consent, while he is on leave or in receipt of subsistence grant and may be postponed by the Secretary during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber.

(3) If more than one advance has been made to a subscriber, each advance shall be treated separately for the purpose of recovery.

(4) (a) After the principal of the advance has been fully repaid, interest shall be paid thereon at the rate of one-fifth per cent. of the principal for each month or broken portion of a month during the period between the drawal and complete repayment of the principal :

Provided that Muhammadan subscribers whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be required to pay into the Fund any additional instalments on account of interest on advances granted to them from the Fund.

(b) Interest shall ordinarily be recovered in one instalment in the month after complete re-payment of the principal, but if the period referred to in clause (a) exceeds twenty months, interest may, if the subscriber so desires, be recovered in two equal monthly instalments. The method of recovery shall be that provided in sub-rule (2). Payment shall be rounded to the nearest whole rupees, eight annas counting as the next higher rupee.

(5) Recoveries made under this rule shall be credited, as they are made, to the account of the subscriber in the Fund.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if the Secretary is satisfied that money drawn as an advance from the Fund under rule 12 has been utilised for purpose other than that for which sanction was given to the drawal of the money, the amount in question shall, with interest at the rate provided in rule 11, forthwith be repaid by the subscriber to the Fund, or, in default, be ordered to be recovered by deductions in one sum from the emoluments of the subscriber, even if he be on leave. If the total amount to be repaid be more than half the subscriber's emoluments recoveries shall be made in monthly instalments or moieties of his emoluments till the entire amount recoverable be repaid.

Note.—The term 'emoluments' as used in this rule does not include subsistence grant.

15. **Circumstances in which accumulations are payable.**—When a subscriber quits the service, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, shall subject to any deduction under rule 18, become payable to him :

Provided that a subscriber, who has been dismissed from the service and is subsequently re-instated in the service shall, if required to do so by the Secretary repay any amount paid to him from the Fund in pursuance of this rule, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 11 in the manner provided in the proviso to rule 16. The amount so repaid shall be credited to his account in the Fund, the part which represents the Board's contribution with the interest thereon, being accounted for in the manner provided in rule 6.

16. When a subscriber—

(a) has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, or

(b) while on leave has been permitted to retire or declared by competent medical authority to be unfit for further service,

the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to his credit in the fund shall, upon application made by him in that behalf to the Secretary, become payable to the subscriber :

Provided that the subscriber, if he returns to duty, shall if required to do so by the Secretary repay to the Fund, for credit to his accounts, the whole or part of any amount paid to him from the Fund in pursuance of this rule, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 11 in cash or securities, or partly in cash and partly in securities, by instalments or otherwise by recovery from his emoluments or otherwise as the Secretary may direct.

17. Subject to any deduction under rule 18, on the death of a subscriber before the amount standing to his credit has become payable, or, where the amount has become payable before payment has been made :—

(i) When a subscriber leaves a family—

(a) if a nomination made by the subscriber in accordance with the provisions of rule 5 in favour of a member or members of his family subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination ;

- b) if no such nomination in favour of a member or members of the family of the subscriber subsists, or if such nomination relates only to a part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the whole amount or part thereof to which the nomination does not relate, as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding any nomination purporting to be in favour of any person or persons other than a member or members of his family, become payable to the members of his family in equal shares:

Provided that no share shall be payable to—

- (1) sons who have attained legal majority;
- (2) sons of a deceased son who have attained legal majority;
- (3) married daughters whose husbands are alive;
- (4) married daughters of deceased son whose husbands are alive;

if there is any member of the family other than those specified in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4):

Provided also that the widow or widows and the child or children of a deceased son shall receive between them in equal parts only the share which that son would have received if he had survived the subscriber and had been exempted from the provisions of clauses (1) of the first proviso.

Note.—Any sum payable under rules to a member of the family of a subscriber vests in such member under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925.

(ii) When the subscriber leaves no family, if a nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of rule 5, in favour of any person or persons subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination.

Note. 1.—When a nominee is a dependent of the subscriber as defined in clause (c) of section 2 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, the amount vests in such nominee under sub-section (2) of section 3 of that Act.

Note. 2.—When the subscriber leaves no family and no nomination made by him in accordance with the provision of rule 5 subsists; or if such nomination relates only to part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the relevant provision of clause (b) and sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, are applicable to the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate.

18. Deductions.—Subject to the conditions that no deduction may be made which reduces the credit by more than the amount of any contribution by the Board with interests thereon credited under rules 10 and 11, before the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund is paid out of the Fund, the Secretary may direct the deduction therefrom and payment to the Board of:—

- (a) any amount, if a subscriber has been dismissed from the service for grave misconduct:

Provided that, if the order of dismissal is subsequently cancelled, the amount so deducted shall, on his re-instatement in the service, be replaced at his credit in the Fund;

- (b) any amount, if a subscriber resigns his employment under the Board within three years of the commencement thereof, otherwise than by reason of superannuation or a declaration by competent medical authority that he is unfit for further service;

- (c) any amount, due under a liability incurred by the subscriber to the Board.

19. Payment.—(1) When the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund or the balance thereof after any deduction under rule 18, becomes payable, it shall be the duty of the Secretary after satisfying himself, when no such deduction has been directed under that rule, that no deduction is to be made, to make payment as provided in section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925.

(2) If the person to whom, under these rules, any amount is to be paid is lunatic for whose estate a manager has been appointed in this behalf under the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 the payment will be made to such manager, and not to the lunatic.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment under this rule shall send a written application in that behalf to the Secretary. Payment of amounts withdrawn shall be made in India only. The persons, to whom the amounts are payable shall make their own arrangements to receive payment in India.

Note.—When the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber has become payable under Rule 15, 16 or 17, the Secretary, shall effect prompt payment of that portion of the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in regard to which there is no dispute or doubt, the balance being adjusted as soon after as may be.

20. Procedure.—All sums paid into the Fund under these rules shall be credited in the books of the Board to an account named "The Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund". A "deposit account" shall be opened for this purpose with the Imperial Bank of India, New Delhi, to be operated on in such manner as the Chairman may direct. Sums of which payment has not been taken within six months after they become payable under these rules shall be transferred to "Deposits" after the 31st March of the year and treated under ordinary rules relating to deposits.

21. When paying a subscription either by deduction from emoluments or in cash, a subscriber shall quote the number of his account in the Fund, which shall be communicated to him by the Secretary. Any change in the number shall similarly be communicated to the subscriber by the Secretary.

22. (1) As soon as possible after the 31st March of each year the Secretary shall send to each subscriber a statement of his account in the Funds, showing the opening balance as on the 1st April of the year, the total amount credited or debited during the year, the total amount of interest credited as on the 31st March of the year and the closing balance on that date. The Secretary shall attach to the statement of account an enquiry whether the subscriber—

(a) desires to make any alteration in any nomination made under rule 5;

(b) has acquired a family (in case where the subscriber has made no nomination) in favour of a member of his family under sub-rule (1) of rule 5.

(2) Subscribers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the annual statement, and errors should be brought to the notice of the Secretary within six months from the date of receipt of the statement.

(3) The Secretary shall, if required by a subscriber, once but not more than once, in a year, inform the subscriber of the total amount standing to his credit in the Fund, at the end of last month for which his account has been written up.

23. All applications under these rules shall be addressed to the Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Rules 5 (3).

Forms of Nomination

I. When the subscriber has a family and wishes to nominate one member thereof :—

I hereby nominate the person mentioned below, who is a member of my family, as defined in Rule 2 of the Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules, to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund, in the event of my death before the amount has become payable, or having become payable has not been paid :—

Name and Address of Nominee.

Relationship with subscriber.

Age.

Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid.

Name, address and relationship of the person, if any, to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber.

Dated this

day of

19

at

Signature of subscriber.

Two Witnesses to signature.

1.

2.

II. When the subscriber has a family and wishes to nominate more than one member thereof :—

I hereby nominate the persons mentioned below, who are members of my family as defined in rule 2 of the Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules, to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund in the event of my death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable has not been paid, and direct that the said amount shall be distributed among the said persons in the manner shown below against their names :

Name and Address of Nominee.

Relationship with subscriber.

Age.

Amount or Share of accumulations to be paid to each*

Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid.

Name, address and relationship of the person, if any, to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19
at _____

Signature of subscriber.

Two Witnesses to signature.

1.

2.

*Note.—This column should be filled in so as to cover the whole amount that may stand the credit of the subscriber in the Fund at any time.

III. When the subscriber has no family and wishes to nominate one person:—

I having no family as defined in rule 2 of the Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules, hereby nominate the person mentioned below to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund, in the event of my death before that amount has become payable, or having become payable has not been paid:—

Name and Address of Nominee.

Relationship with subscriber.

Age.

†Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid.

Name, address and relationship of the person, if any, to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19
at _____

Signature of subscriber.

Two Witnesses to signature.

1.

2.

†Note.—Where a subscriber who has no family makes a nomination, he shall specify in this column that the nomination shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring a family.

IV. When the subscriber has no family and wishes to nominate more than one person :—

I having no family as defined in rule 2 of the Central Silk Board Contributory Provident Fund Rules, hereby nominate the persons mentioned below to receive the amount that may stand to my credit in the Fund in the event of my death before

that amount has become payable, or having become payable has not been paid, and direct that the said amount shall be distributed among the said persons in the manner shown below against their names.

Name and Address of Nominees.

Relationship with subscriber.

Age.

Amount or Share of accumulations to be paid to each*.

**Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid.

Name, address and relationship of the person, if any, to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber.

Dated this

day of

19

at

Signature of subscriber,

Two Witnesses to signature.

1.

2.

*Note.—This column should be filled in so as to cover the whole amount that may stand to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund at any time.

**Note.—Where a subscriber who has no family makes a nomination he shall specify in this column that the nomination shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring family.

R. C. GHOSH,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Correction Slip No. 22.

Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1941.

PAGES 395—408—Omit.

Correction Slip No. 23.

Foreign Cotton (Control) Order, 1945.

PAGES 409—417—Omit.

Addendum No. 24.

The Cotton Control Order, 1949.

Insert after Page 417 :—

THE COTTON CONTROL ORDER, 1949.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

[New Delhi, the 12th September 1949.]

No. 1 (33)-Tex 2/49.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is hereby pleased to make the following Order, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the **Cotton Control Order, 1949.**

(b) It extends to all the Provinces of India and all the Indian States which are administered as a Province or as forming part of a Province.

(c) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order—

(a) "Indian cotton" means cotton grown at any place in India ;

(b) "foreign cotton" means cotton grown in any country outside India ;

(c) "cotton" means—

(i) ginned cotton ; and

(ii) ginned and pressed cotton ; and includes both Indian and foreign cotton ;

(d) "contract" means contract made or to be performed in whole or in part in India relating to the sale or purchase of cotton ;

(e) "forward contract" means a contract for the delivery of cotton at some future date ;

(f) "option in cotton" means an agreement made or to be performed in whole or in part in India for the purchase or sale of a right to buy or a right to sell or a right to buy or sell cotton in future and includes a teji, a mandi or a teji-mandi in cotton ;

(g) "licensing authority" means an officer appointed in this behalf by a Provincial Government ;

(h) "manufacturer" means a manufacturer of yarn ;

(i) "carrier" includes a railway administration or any other person engaged in the business of transporting property from place to place by land, air, sea or inland navigation ;

(j) The expression "Textile Commissioner" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

3. (1) The Textile Commissioner may fix the maximum and the minimum prices at which any cotton or kapas or cotton seed may be sold or purchased.

(2) Where the maximum and minimum prices have been fixed as aforesaid in respect of any cotton or kapas or cotton seed no person shall sell or offer to sell or purchase or offer to purchase any such cotton or kapas or cotton seed at a price exceeding the maximum or lower than the minimum price so fixed.

4. Subject to clause 6 of this Order no person shall enter into—

(a) any contract ; or

(b) any option in cotton.

5. All contracts and options in cotton entered into or made after the commencement of this Order in contravention of clause 4 shall be void.

6. The Textile Commissioner may by general order and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may prescribe exclude from the operation of clause 4 any class or description of contracts.

7. (1) The Textile Commissioner may specify the maximum quantities of any cotton which any manufacturer may at any time have in his possession.

(2) No manufacturer shall at any time have in his possession a quantity of the cotton exceeding the maximum quantity specified as aforesaid in respect thereof.

8. Without prejudice to any order made under sub-clause (1) of clause 7 where, at any time, in the opinion of the Textile Commissioner, any manufacturer has in his possession a quantity of cotton in excess of the quantity which would reasonably be required by him for manufacturing yarn in the next six months it shall be open to the Textile Commissioner, to the extent of such excess, to direct such manufacturer to sell such quantity of such cotton at such price and on such conditions as may be specified ; and no manufacturer shall refuse to comply with such direction.

9. No person other than a manufacturer shall after 30 days from the date of this Order purchase, sell, store or carry on business in cotton or shall hold cotton in hypothecation or against pledge except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence in Form "A" annexed hereto.

10. Any person desiring a licence shall make an application to the Licensing Authority of his Province in Form "B" annexed hereto.

11. Every licence granted under this Order shall be valid for the period specified in the licence but may be renewed from time to time for a period of one year. The fee charged for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be Rs. 25.

12. If a licence granted under this Order is lost or destroyed the Licensing Authority may after making such enquiry as he deems necessary issue a duplicate licence on payment of a fee of Rs. 5.

13. (1) No person being the holder of a licence issued under this Order shall contravene any of the conditions mentioned in the licence and if any such person contravenes any of the said conditions then without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him his licence may be cancelled by the Licensing Authority.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) the Licensing Authority may without previous notice or without assigning any reasons suspend or cancel a licence issued under this Order and such cancellation or suspension shall not entitle the licensee to any compensation or the refund of any fees paid in respect of any such licence.

14. The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing a proper distribution of cotton or with a view to securing compliance with this Order direct any person holding stocks of cotton or any class of such persons,—

- (a) to sell to such person or persons such quantities of such description of cotton as the Textile Commissioner may specify,
- (b) not to sell or deliver cotton of a specified description except to such person or persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may specify; and may issue such further instruction as he thinks fit regarding the manner in which the direction is to be carried out.

15. The Textile Commissioner may appoint any person or persons to advise him for the purpose of fixing the exact value of the cotton directed to be sold under any of the provisions of this Order in regard to any case or classes of cases.

16. The Textile Commissioner may make rules—

- (a) prescribing the form of application for manufacturers who desire assistance from the Textile Commissioner for the purpose of obtaining supplies of cotton;
- (b) regarding the payment of the price and survey and other expenses including the deposit of any amount as earnest money in respect of such assistance; and
- (c) generally, as regards the procedure to be followed in giving effect to such applications.

17. The Textile Commissioner may prohibit the transport of cotton from any place within such area to any place outside that area by rail, road or water except under such conditions, limitations and restrictions as may be so specified.

18. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing direct any carrier to close the booking and transport of any cotton by rail, road or water between such places and for such period as may be specified in the order and such carrier shall comply with the order.

19. The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing the compliance with this Order (a) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person; (b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person; (c) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises and seize or authorize any person to seize any article in respect of which he has reason to believe a contravention of this Order has been committed and any other article in the premises which he has reason to believe has been or is intended to be used in connection with such contravention.

20. (1) Every manufacturer shall submit to the Textile Commissioner by the 12th October 1949 and thereafter by the 12th of every succeeding month a return in the Form "D" hereto annexed giving all the particulars therein.

(2) Every manufacturer shall submit to the Textile Commissioner, for the first fortnight of October 1949 and for every fortnight thereafter, a return in the Form "B" hereto annexed giving all the particulars therein. The return should reach the Textile Commissioner not later than 7 days after the completion of the fortnight.

21. The Textile Commissioner by a general or special order in writing and with the previous sanction of the Central Government authorise any officer to exercise on his behalf all or any of his functions and powers under this Order

(See Clause D)

The Cotton Control Order, 1949.

Licence for purchase, sale or storage or for carrying on business in cotton or for holding cotton in hypothecation or against pledge.

Subject to the provisions of the Cotton Control Order, 1949 (hereinafter referred to as the "said Order") and to the terms and conditions of this licence

is/are hereby authorised to purchase, sell, store, carry on business in cotton or hold cotton in hypothecation or against pledge.

2. The Licensee shall carry on the aforesaid business at the following place(s) :—

3. The licensee shall maintain a register or daily accounts in respect of each of the types of cotton in which he deals, showing correctly—

(a) the opening stock on each day ;

(b) the quantities received on each day showing the place of origin and the name and address of the person from whom received.

(c) the quantities sold, delivered or otherwise removed on each day showing the place of destination, the name and address of the persons to whom they are sold or delivered, or for whom they are removed ;

(d) the closing stock on each day.

4. The licensee shall in respect of each of the type of cotton submit to the licensing authority within five days of the completion of each fortnight, a true return in Form C.

5. The licensee shall not sell, hypothecate or pledge cotton to any person who does not hold a licence under the said Order or is not otherwise authorised to purchase cotton.

6. The licensee shall issue to every customer a correct receipt or invoice as the case may be, giving his own name, address and licence number, the name, address, and licence number of the customer, the date of transaction, the quantity sold, the rate per khandy and the total amount charged and shall keep a duplicate of the same available for inspection on demand by the licensing authority or any officer authorised by such authority in this behalf.

7. The licensee shall give all facilities at all reasonable times to the licensing authority or any officer authorised by such authority in this behalf, for the inspection of his stocks and accounts at any shop, godown or other place used by him for the storage or sale of cotton and for taking samples of cotton for examination.

8. The licensee shall comply with any directions that may be given to him in regard to the purchase, sale, storage, hypothecation or pledge of cotton and in regard to the language in which the registers, returns, receipts or invoices mentioned in paragraphs 3, 4 and 6 shall be maintained submitted or issued and in regard to the maintenance of the register mentioned in paragraph 3.

Signature of the Licensing Authority.

Date.....194

FORM " B "

(See Clause 10)

1. Applicant's name
2. Applicant's occupation
3. Applicant's full address
4. Situation of applicant's places of business and godowns and other places used by him for the sale or storage of cotton. (Detailed address of these places should be given).

I have carefully read the conditions of the licence given in Form ' A ' appended to the Cotton Control Order, 1949, and I agree to abide by them.

Signature of the Applicant.

FORM "C"

(See Paragraph 4 of form 'A')

Return of stocks, receipts and sales of cotton for the fortnight ending.....:

(To be submitted within five days after the close of each fortnight)

Licensee's Name

Address

Licence No

Variety of Cotton	OPENING BALANCE i.e. Stocks at the beginning of the fortnight				Sales during the fortnight	CLOSING BALANCE i.e. Stocks at the end of the fortnight		
	Bales or Boras sold but not delivered	Bales or Boras unsold	Receipts during the fortnight	Total (Column (2+3+4)		Deliveries during the fortnight	Bales or Boras sold but not delivered	Bales or Boras unsold
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Bengal Deshi .								
2. Oomras short staple :—								
(a) Oomra Deshi .								
(b) C.P. I & II .								
(c) Central India Deshi								
3. Oomras long staple:—								
(a) Jarilla .								
(b) Gaorani, 6 & 12								
(c) Parbhani-American								
(d) Bnd .								
4. East Punjab-American								

Bombay, the 12th September, 1949.

General Permission No. 1 under the Cotton Control Order, 1949.

No. 1 (33)-Tex. 2/49 (i).—In pursuance of Clause 6 of the Cotton Control Orders, 1949, I hereby declare that subject to the provisions of Paragraph 2 below of this Permission the following contracts relating to the Indian cotton of the year 1949-50 or earlier seasons shall be excluded from the operation of clause 4 of the said Order, namely :—

- (i) Ready Contracts.
- (ii) Delivery Contracts: that is to say Forward Contracts for Kapas or Cotton (full-pressed; half-pressed or loose) of specific qualities or types and for specific delivery at a specified price, delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading against which Contracts are not transferable to third parties.
- (iii) Hedge Contracts: that is to say Forward Contracts entered into by members of the East India Cotton Association Limited entitled to the use of the Clearing House of the Association where such Contracts are made in accordance with the rules and by-laws of the Association in the official markets of the Association.

2. (1) Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any Contract for the sale or purchase of any cotton of the description specified in Columns 1 and 2 of the Schedule A or B as the case may be, hereto annexed wherein the price stipulated is less than the floor price specified in Column 3 of the relevant Schedule or more than the ceiling price specified in Column 4 of the same Schedule, as applicable to the subject-matter of the Contract having regard to the place of delivery:

Provided that where the cotton, the subject-matter of the Contract, is of a quality either inferior or superior to the basic quality referred to in Columns 1 and 2 of the relevant Schedule, the floor or the ceiling price shall be decreased or increased as the case may be by an amount specified in Columns 5 to 7 of the same Schedule.

(2) Every Contract in which the final price is not named shall be read as if the following clause were inserted therein: "The price payable shall be within the range of the floor and ceiling prices under the Schedules to the Textile Commissioner's General Permission No. 1(33)-Tex. 2/49(i), dated the 12th September 1949.

3. Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any contract of sale by a Cotton textile mill except under and in accordance with the terms of a special permission granted by the Textile Commissioner.

4. (1) The prices specified in the Schedules are in Rupees per candy of 784 lbs. net for delivery in full pressed bales ex-seller's godown, Bombay, and include $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. brokerage payable by the seller to the buyer and the usual sample and stone allowances.

(2) The floor and ceiling prices shall be the floor and ceiling prices specified in the Schedules reduced by the sum equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to Bombay and Rs. 10 per candy and increased by the sum, if any, equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to the place of delivery to the buyer and Rs. 10 per candy.

Explanation—Place of origin means the railway stations nearest the Press Factory where the cotton was pressed.

(3) Where any Contract is made with reference to a standard of weight other than the candy of 784 lbs. the ceiling and floor prices applicable thereto

under sub-paragraph (2) above shall be as increased or reduced as the case may be in proportion.

5. In Schedule A,

- (a) "Jarilla" means cotton from any place in the District of Nasik or of East and West Khandesh in the Province of Bombay, Central Provinces & Berar, Central India, or any of the States of Hyderabad, Gwalior, Jhalawar, Pratabgarh and Siroj or in Chhabra or Pirawa Parganas of Tenk State; and includes "Verum", "Cambedia", "Buri", "Farm", "Upland", "Gaorani", "Parbhani Seed" and "American Seed".
- (b) "Broach" means cotton from any place in the District of Kaira or Broach or Panch Mahals (excluding Ankleshwar Taluka) in the Province of Bombay or in any of the States of Balasiner, Baria, Cambay, Chheta Udepur, Lunawada, Jambudgheda, Kadan Mandwa and Vajiria, Bhaderwa, Baroda District of Baroda State and Taled; and includes "Farm", "Vijay", "B. D. 8", "B. 9" and "1027".
- (c) "Surti" means cotton from any place in the Ankleshwar Taluka of the Broach District, or in the Surat District of the Province of Bombay or the Nawapur Taluka of the West Khandesh District or in any of the States of Rajpipla, Sachin, Bansda or Dharampur or in the Navasari District of the Baroda State.
- (d) "R. G. American descriptions" means cotton from any place in the East Punjab Province, or in any of the States of Faridkot, Jind, Malerkotla, Nabha, or Patiala.
- (e) "Dhollera" means cotton other than "Kalagin" and "Mathia" from any place in Kathiawar or in any State of the former Western India States or in the District of Ahmedabad in the Bombay Province or in Mehsana or Amreli Districts of Baroda State or in Cambay State or Vaktapur Taluka of the former Gujarat States or Petlad; and includes "1027", "Kadi/Viramgaen", "Kadaya" and "Vagad".
- (f) "Kalagin" means cotton other than "Dhollera" and "Mathia" from any place in Kathiawar.
- (g) "Bengal Deshi" means cotton from any place in the East Punjab, or the United Provinces, Rajputana, or any Indian State in any of these areas.
- (h) "Oemra Deshi" means cotton from any place in Berar and C. P. Khandesh Districts in the Bombay Province, Central India, or from Burhanpur, Barwaha, Harda, Khandwa, Sanavad, and includes cotton known as "Mathia" in Kathiawar.
- (i) "Coompta" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur or Satara in the Bombay Province or in any of the States of Jath, Aundh, Phaltan, Kelhapur, Sangli, Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior, Kurundwad Senior, Kurundwad Junior, Savanur, Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Ramdurg, Mysore (excluding the Districts of Mysore and Bangalore) or from the Raichur Protected Area in Raichur District of Hyderabad State; and includes "Farm", "Jawari" and "Jayawant".
- (j) "Upland" means cotton from any place as given above for "Coompta"; and includes "Farm".
- (k) "Westerns" means cotton from any place in Bellary, Anantpur, and Cuddapah Districts, or in Pattkonda Taluka or Kurnool District.

of Madras Province or Raichur District (excluding Raichur Protected Area) or Gulbarga District in the Hyderabad State, and includes "Farm", "Bagalkot", and "Jaywant".

- (l) "Cambodia" means cotton from any place in any of the Districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem, Trichinopoly (including Pudukotai State); Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Chittoor and Chingleput in the Madras Province; and includes "Farm", and "Ayanashi".
- (m) "Karunganni" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of Coimbatore, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly in the Madras Province; and includes "Tinnevelly".
- (n) "C. P. I, C. P. II and Central India" means cotton from Central Provinces (excluding Nimar and Hoshangabad districts); Yeotmal district; Morsi (Chief Centre Warud) and Chandur (Chief Centre Dhamangaon) talukas of Amraoti district of Berar; Central India (except Bundelkhand States and Rewa State); Jhalawar, Mowar and Partabgarh States and Siroj, Chhabra and Pirawa Parganas of Tonk State of Rajputana and includes Malvi.

C. In Schedule B,

- (a) "Jarilla" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Districts of Nasik, East and West Khandesh (excluding Nawapura Taluka), and Ahmednagar in the Bombay Province, Central Provinces and Berar, Madhyabharat, United States of Rajasthan, or Hyderabad State; and includes "Verum", "C. P. Cambodia", "American Seed", "Upland", "Buri American", "Parbhani American" and "Gaorani 6 & 12" grown outside the protected Areas; and H. 420.
- "H. 420", grown in the Nimar District of the C. P. & Berar will, however, be excluded provided it has a minimum staple length of 7/8" and complies with the proviso given at the end of this paragraph.
- (b) "Vijay" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Districts of Kaira or Broach or Panch Mahals (excluding Ankleshwar Taluka), or Talod in the Ahmedabad District or Vaktapur, Jadar, Himatnagar or the Baroda District and Petlad of the former Baroda State, or in the former States of Balasinor, Baria, Chhota Udepur, Lunawada, Sant, Jambughoda, Kadana Mandwa, Vajira and Bhaderwa, the Gothda Estate (Pandu Mewas) or Baroda attached areas and includes "B. D. 8", "B. 9" and "1027".
- (c) "Surat" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Ankleshwar Taluka of the Broach District, or in the Surat District, or Nawapura Taluka of the West Khandesh District in the Bombay Province, or in any of the former States of Rajpipla, Sachin, Bansda and Dharampur, or in the Navasari District of the former Baroda State; and includes "Rajpipla".
- (d) "Punjab American" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the East Punjab Province or in any of the former States of Faridkot, Jind, Malerkotla, Nabha or Patiala now comprised in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, or in the United State of Rajasthan.
- (e) "Coompta" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Districts of Dharwar, Belgaum, or Bijapur in the Bombay Province, or in any of the former States of Jath, Aundh, Phalton,

Kolhapur, Sangli, Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior, Kurundwad Senior, Kurundwad Junior, Savanur, Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Ramdurg now merged in the Bombay Province, or Mysore or from the Raichur Protected Area in the Raichur District of the Hyderabad State, and includes "Jaywant", "Mysore American M. A. V.", and "R. K. 19 (Kumpta)".

"Mysore American M. A. V." grown in the Mysore State and "R. K. 19 (Kumpta)" grown in the Raichur District of Hyderabad State will, however, be excluded provided they have a minimum staple length of 1" and 7/8" respectively and comply with the proviso given at the end of this paragraph.

(f) "Western" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in Bijapur, Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah Districts, or in Patlikonda Taluka of Kurnool District of the Madras Province or Raichur District (excluding Raichur Protected Area) or Gulbarga District in the Hyderabad State; and includes "Bagalkot" and "Jaywant".

(g) "Upland" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the places given for "Coompta".

(h) "Cambodia" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any of the Districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem, Trichinopoly (including the former Pudukottai State), Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Chittoor and Chingleput in the Madras Province, and includes "Avanashi", "Cambodia C. O. 4", "Cambodia C. O. 3" and "Cambodia 4463".

"Cambodia C. O. 4" grown as an irrigated summer crop in the Ramnad, Madura, South Arcot and Tinnevelly Districts and as a rain-fed crop in South Arcot District, "Cambodia C. O. 3" grown as an irrigated cold weather crop in the Madura, Ramnad, Salem, Trichinopoly and South Arcot Districts and as a rainfed crop chiefly in Salem and "Cambodia 4463" grown in the Coimbatore and Trichinopoly Districts, will, however, be excluded provided such cottons have a minimum staple length of 15/16", 15/16" and 1" respectively and comply with the proviso given at the end of this paragraph.

(i) "Karunganni" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Districts of Coimbatore, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly in the Madras Province and includes "Tinnevelly".

(j) "Dhollera" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in Saurashtra or in the former Western India States, or in the District of Ahmedabad (excluding Talod) in the Bombay Province, or in Mehsana or Amreli Districts of the former Baroda State or in the former States of Cambay and includes "Cutch", "1027", "Kadi/Viramgaon", "Kadva", "Wagotar", "Vagad", "Pratap", and "Kalyan". "1027" grown in any place in Saurashtra or in the former Western India States or in the District of Ahmedabad (excluding Talod) in the Bombay Province or in Mehsana or Amreli Districts of the former Baroda State, or in the former State of Cambay, will, however, be excluded from "Dhollera" and included in "Vijay" provided it has a minimum staple length of 25/32" and complies with the proviso given at the end of this paragraph.

"Kalyan" grown in the Ahmedabad District of the Bombay Province and the Mehsana District of the former Baroda State will, however, be excluded from "Dhollera" and included in "Vijay" provided it has

a minimum staple length of 13/16" and complies with the proviso given at the end of this paragraph.

- (k) "Kalagin" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in Saurashtra.
- (l) "Bengal Deshi" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the East Punjab or the United Provinces, or the Greater Rajasthan or the Ajmer Merwara.
- (m) "Oomra Deshi" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Central Provinces and Berar, Khandesh Districts of the Bombay Province or the Hyderabad State.
- (n) "Mathia" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Saurashtra.
- (o) "C. P. I. & C. P. II." means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Central Provinces & Berar (excluding Nimar and Hoshangabad Districts), or Adilabad in the Hyderabad State.
- (p) "Central India" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the former Central India States, the former States of Jhalawar, Mewar and Partabgarh, Siroj, Chhabra and Pirawa Parganas of the former Tonk State of Rajputana; and includes "Malvi".
- (q) "Buri American" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Nimar and Wardha Districts of the Central Provinces and Berar or the Union of Madhyabharat, provided such places are situated in Areas of cotton protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 or the corresponding Acts in the States.
- (r) "Parbhani American" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Northern Talukas of the Aurangabad District, or the Western Highland Talukas of the Adilabad District of the Hyderabad State, provided such places are situated in Areas of cotton protected under the Hyderabad Cotton Cultivation and Transport Act.
- (s) "Gaorani 6 and 12" means cotton recognised as such and grown in any place in the Nanded, Bidar and Parbhani Districts, or in the Latur Taluka of the Osmanabad District, the Nirmal Taluka or the Adilabad District of the Hyderabad State, provided such places are situated in Areas of cotton protected under the Hyderabad Cotton Cultivation and Transport Act.

Proviso: The Cottons to which this Proviso applies as referred to in the aforesaid definitions, should be ginned and pressed in the gins and presses specially certified for the purpose on strict conditions as to maintenance of purity, and should also be certified by the Department of Agriculture concerned as having been processed through gins and presses in accordance with the conditions prescribed therefor.

SCHEDULE "A"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
DESCRIPTION OF COTTON (Seasons 1943-49 and earlier)	Basic staple length inches	Basic Floor Price Rs. per candy	Basic Ceiling Price Rs. per candy	"Off" and "On" Allowances for class other than basic class			"Off" allowances for staple below basic staple		"On" Allowances for staple above the basic staple					
				Good	F. Good Fino	S. Fino	Extra Choice S. Fino	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
														2/32"	1/32"	1/32"	2/32"	3/32"	4/32"
Jarilla	25/32"	495	620	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Braach	3/4"	475	600	..	5 Basis	5	15	25	35	20	20	40	60	80
Vijay :-				..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
B. D. S.	3/4"	525	650	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
B. 9				..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
1027				..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Braach Farm				..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Surat	7/8"	590	715	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	30	15	20	40	60	80
4FP/Am R. G.	3/4"	525	650	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
LSS P/Am R. G.	13/16"	505	690	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
289 F. P/Am R. G.	7/8"	635	760	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Coompta	7/8"	575	700	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	15	35	50	65
Upland	13/16"	525	650	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Westerns	13/16"	500	650	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	15	35	50	65
Cambodia	7/8"	595	720	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	15	35	50	65
Karungani	13/16"	525	650	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Dholera	3/4"	..	570	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Kalagin	3/4"	..	570	..	5 Basis	5	10	15	30	15	20	35	50	65
Bengal Deshi	..	..	445	20	Basis 20	40	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oomra Deshi	495	..	Basis	20	40
CP I and CP II and Central India	5/8"	..	495	..	5 Basis	5	15	25	..	25	45	65

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Bombay, the 12th September 1949

General Permission No. 2 under the Cotton Control Order, 1949.

No. 1 (33) Tex. 2/49 (ii).—In pursuance of clause 6 of the Cotton Control Order, 1949, I hereby declare that contracts relating to Foreign Cotton shall be excluded from the operations of Clause 4 of the said Order.

2. Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any contract of sale by a cotton textile mill except under and in accordance with the terms of special licence granted by the Textile Commissioner.

No. 1 (33)-Tex. 2/49 (iii).—In pursuance of clause 16 of the Cotton Control Order, 1949, I hereby make the following rules:—

1. (i) A manufacturer requiring any variety or description of cotton shall make an application in duplicate to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, in the form annexed hereto as Schedule A.
- (ii) The Textile Commissioner may, if he is satisfied with the genuineness of the needs of the applicant, forward such application, together with his recommendations, to the Licensing Authority under whose jurisdiction, in the opinion of the Textile Commissioner, the variety of cotton required by the applicant is likely to be available.
- (iii) Every applicant shall, along with his application, remit to the Textile Commissioner an amount equal to 15 per cent. of the total basic ceiling price of the stock of the variety of cotton specified in the application. Such amount shall be kept by the Textile Commissioner in trust on account of the licensee who will be required to sell cotton under the provisions of rule 2 below, provided that the amount so deposited—
 - (a) shall bear no interest;
 - (b) shall be forfeited if the applicant fails to take delivery of cotton within seven days from the date on which intimation to take delivery is given to him by the Licensing Authority;
 - (c) shall only be refunded to the applicant by the Textile Commissioner if he produces a receipt from the licensee to the effect that the licensee has received the full payment in respect of the cotton delivered to the applicant.
2. (i) The Licensing Authority shall give suitable directions to any one or more licensees to sell specified stocks to the applicant.
- (ii) The Licensing Authority shall specify in the directions issued under sub-rule (i) the total provisional price not in any case exceeding 90 per cent. of the total basic ceiling price of the stocks of cotton required to be sold by the licensee, the description of cotton to be sold, the person or persons to whom the stocks shall be sold and the date on or before which the deliveries thereof shall be made. The Licensing Authority shall send a copy of the directions to the applicant with instructions to take delivery of the stocks within the period specified.
- (iii) The applicant shall, on taking delivery of cotton from the licensee named in the directions, pay to him the full amount of provisional price of cotton, provided that the cotton is of the description specified in the directions.

- (iv) The provisional price so fixed shall be subject to such further adjustments on the basis of the valuation made by the Committee of persons appointed by the Textile Commissioner for this purpose. The amount so adjusted, *i.e.*, further payments by the applicant or refund of excess received by the licensee as the case may be, shall be paid or received within a week from the date on which the Committee's valuation has been communicated to the party concerned.
- (v) Every applicant and licensee shall, at the time of taking and giving delivery, sample jointly 6 per cent. of the bales selected by the applicant and the applicant shall immediately send the samples properly packed and sealed to the Licensing Authority.
- (vi) The Licensing Authority shall forward these samples to the Committee for the purpose of valuation. The samples, after valuation, shall be sold either by the Committee or the Licensing Authority and the amount credited to the account of the Provincial Government.
- (vii) All the charges of despatch of samples and any other incidental charges shall be borne by the applicant. The survey fees shall not exceed Rs. 16 for every 50 bales or part thereof, and shall be borne by the applicant.

SCHEDULE A

To

The Textile Commissioner,
(Cotton Branch), Sudama House,
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.

SIR,

Under the Cotton Control Order, 1949 we hereby apply for assistance in the matter of Indian Union Cotton supplies to the extent as follows:—

- (a) Quantity of full-pressed cotton in candies and bales.....
- (b) Description of cotton.....

2. We hereby agree to take up the above quantity of cotton or such part thereof as may be allocated at the ceiling price subject to such premiums and discounts as may be determined by the Committee which may be appointed for valuation under the said Order and subject to such further survey fees, carrying charges and other expenses as may be determined by you.

3. We give below the following information which we declare that it is true to the best of our belief and information.

- (i) Name and address of the applicant mill requiring cotton.
- (ii) Names and addresses of other mills who have the same Managing Agents.
- (iii) Name and address of Managing Agents (Please also state whether the Managing Agents stock, export or import cotton on their own account also).
- (iv) State whether the mill was using any foreign cotton (including Pakistan cotton) at any time during the past 3 years.

Also please state whether any allocations of foreign cottons were made to the mill during the past 6 months and what quantities have been acquired thereunder.

- (v) Please state whether any foreign cottons (including Pakistan cottons) which were in possession of the mill have been sold to any other party during the past 6 months. If so, why?
- (vi) Present stocks of the mills by varieties :—
 - (a) Stocks lying within the town where the mill is situate.
 - (b) Stocks lying elsewhere. Give full details of places, etc.
- (vii) (a) Please state the stocks held by the Managing Agents on their own account and by the other mills who have the same Managing Agents.
- (b) Give names of places where these stocks are lying.
- (viii) Names and addresses of stockists if known. (As far as possible the applicant mill should endeavour to give the names and addresses of these stockists).

Yours faithfully,

Station.....

Date.....

Signature of Applicant.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Addendum

Insert at the end of the list on page 429 :—

List of Notifications in respect of *Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

(From 1-3-49 to 12-11-49)

S. No.	Notification No. and Date	Reference
5	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 9-4-49	Correction Slip No. 25.
6	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 30-4-49	" " " 26.
7	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 7-5-49	" " " 27.
8	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 9-7-49	" " " 26.
9	No. 17-Tex. I/49(i), dated 9-7-49	" " 26 & 28
10	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 30-7-49	" " " 29.
11	No. 17-Tex. I/49(i), dated 30-7-49	" " " 30.
12	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 6-8-49	" " " 31.
13	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 24-9-49	" " 31 (a).
14	No. 17-Tex. I/49(i), dated 24-9-49	" " 31 (b).
15	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 1-10-49	" " 31 (c).
16	No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 12-11-49	" " 31 (d)

* The order was cancelled *vide* Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 12-11-49 [Correction Slip No. 31 (d)].

Correction Slip No. 25.

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 424—SCHEDULE.—103/1-TA/46, DATED 1-10-46.

Substitute the following items for the items Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 7 in the Schedule :—

- 1. The Textile Commissioner, Bombay, and the Production Officer in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.**
- 3. The Chief Superintendent, Development, Cotton Textiles, Bombay, and Officers subordinate to him.**
- 4. The Directors of Inspection, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, and Officers subordinate to them.**
- 7. The Deputy Director General (I. & S.) Inspection Wing, New Delhi.**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex.I/49, dated 9-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 26

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 427—SCHEDULE.—103/1-TA/46(ii), DATED 1-10-46.

Add the following items after item No. 10 to the Schedule :—

- “11. All inland postal articles containing handloom cloth provided that any such article when delivered for transmission by post shall bear on its outer cover a declaration by the sender thereof that the cloth is handloom cloth.**
- 12. All inland postal articles containing Foreign cloth or yarn imported from outside India provided that any such article when delivered for transmission by post shall bear on its outer cover a declaration by the sender thereof that the cloth or yarn is foreign cloth or yarn, as the case may be, imported from outside India.**
- 13. All inland postal articles containing cloth produced by a producer having no spinning plant provided that any such article when delivered for transmission by post shall bear on its outer cover a declaration by the sender that the cloth is powerloom cloth.**
- 14. All inland postal articles containing “apparel” as defined in the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.**
- 15. All inland postal articles containing hand-spun yarn.”**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notifications Nos. 17-Tex. I/49, 17-Tex. I/49 and 17-Tex I/49 (i), dated 30-4-49, 9-7-49 and 9-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 27

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946

PAGE 425—TABLE.—103/1-TA/46,(iii), DATED 1-10-46.

Substitute the words "The Director, Civil Supplies, East Punjab and the Deputy Director, Civil Supplies and Under Secretary to Government, East Punjab" for "The Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab", in column 2 against entry No. 10.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17 Tex. I/49, dated 7-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 28

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946

PAGE 426—SCHEDULE.—103/1-TA/46(ii), DATED 1-10-46 .

Substitute the following item for item No. 7 to the Schedule :—

"7. All inland postal articles containing tapes, laces, borders, trimmings, fringes and braids."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex.1/49(*), dated 9-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 29

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 425—TABLE.—103/1-TA/46(iii), DATED 1-10-46.

Substitute the words "Assistant Provincial Textile Controller" for "Deputy Provincial Textile Controller" in column (2) of item No. (4) of the table.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex.I/49, dated 30-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 30

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 425—TABLE.—103/1-TA/46(iii), DATED 1-10-46.

Substitute the words "The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras" for "The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras" in column 2 against serial No. 1.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex. I/49(*), dated 30-7-49.]

Addendum No. 31

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 423—CLAUSE 3.—EXEMPTION PROVIDED.

Exempt the Indian National Flag from the provisions of clause 3 of the said Order provided the parcel when delivered for transmission by post bears on its outer covering a declaration by the sender that it contains only the National Flag. This exemption remained in force only till 15-8-49.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex.I/49, dated 6-8-49.]

Correction Slip No. 31(a)

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 423—CLAUSE 3

Insert the following as footnote (1) to the said clause :—

Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Deputy Textile Commissioner in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, authorised to exempt by General or Special Order any inland postal article or class of inland postal articles from the provisions of clause 3 of the said Order.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex.I/49, dated 24.9.49.]

Correction Slip No. 31(b)

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 425—TABLE—103/1-TA/46(iii), DATED 1-10-46.

Substitute the name "D.E. Cooper" for the name "M.R. Kazimi" in column (2) against entry No. (3) in the said table.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex.I/49(i), dated 24.9.49].

Correction Slip No. 31(c)

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGE 427—SCHEDULE—103/1-TA/46(ii), DATED 1-10-46

Add the following after item No. 15 introduced by Correction Slip No. 26 in the Schedule :—

- “16. All inland postal articles containing cotton string, cotton twine sewing thread (finished) and embroidery thread (finished) on spools or reels, or in the form of balls, tubes and skeins, bidi binding thread balls, and thread for use as sacred thread.”**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 1-10-49.]

Correction Slip No. 31(d)

Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

PAGES 423-424—103/1-TA/46, DATED 1-10-46.

Omit. The above Order was cancelled.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 17-Tex. I/49, dated 12-11-49.]

Addendum

Insert after page 461 :—

List of Notifications issued in respect of Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948. (From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S. No.	Notification number and date	Reference
43.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 12-3-49	Correction Slip No. 32.
44.	No. TCS.1/22, dated 18-3-49	Correction Slip No. 33.
45.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 19-3-49	Correction Slip No. 34.
46.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 19-3-49	Correction Slip Nos. 35 & 36.
47.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated 19-3-49	Addendum No. 37.
48.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 25-3-49	Correction Slip No. 38.
49.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 26-3-49	Correction Slip No. 39.
50.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 26-3-49	Correction Slip Nos. 40, 41 & 42.
51.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 26-3-49	Correction Slip No. 43.
52.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 4-4-49	Addendum Nos. 44 & 45.
53.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 8-4-49	Correction Slip No. 46.
54.	No. 12(4)-Tex.1/49, dated 9-4-49	Correction Slip No. 47.
55.	No. 9(5)-Tex.1/49, dated 30-4-49	Correction Slip No. 48.
56.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 30-4-49	Correction Slip Nos. 40, 41 & 42.
57.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 30-4-49	Addendum No. 49.
58.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 14-5-49	Correction Slip No. 34.
59.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 14-5-49	Correction Slip Nos. 40, 41 & 42.
60.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 28-5-49	Correction Slip No. 50.
61.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 4-6-49	Correction Slip No. 51.
62.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 4-6-49	Correction Slip No. 52.
63.	No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49, dated 18-6-49	Correction Slip Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56 & 57.
64.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 18-6-49	Correction Slip No. 58.
65.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 25-6-49	Addendum No. 59.
66.	No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49, dated 25-6-49	Correction Slip No. 60.
67.	No. 25/21-Tex.1/49, dated 25-6-49	Addendum No. 61.
68.	No. 9(5)-Tex.1/49, dated 2-7-49	Correction Slip No. 62.
69.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 2-7-49	Correction Slip No. 63.
70.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 2-7-49	Correction Slip No. 64.
71.	No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49, dated 16-7-49	Correction Slip Nos. 65, 66 & 67.
72.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 16-7-49	Correction Slip Nos. 68 & 69.
73.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 16-7-49	Correction Slip No. 70.
74.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated 16-7-49	Correction Slip No. 71.
75.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 23-7-49	Correction Slip No. 72.
76.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 23-7-49	Correction Slip No. 73.
77.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated 23-7-49	Correction Slip No. 74.
78.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(iii), dated 23-7-49	Correction Slip No. 75.
79.	No. TCS.1/12, dated 23-7-49	Correction Slip Nos. 76, 77 & 78.
80.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 30-7-49	Addendum No. 79.
81.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 30-7-49	Correction Slip No. 80.
82.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 6-8-49	Correction Slip No. 81.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Notification number and date</i>	<i>Reference</i>
83.	No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(i), dated 6.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 82.
84.	No. TCS.I/Production, dated 6.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 83.
85.	No. TCS.I/17, dated 6.8.49 . . .	Addendum No. 84.
86.	No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49, dated 13.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 85.
87.	No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(i), dated 13.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 86.
88.	No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(ii), dated 13.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 87.
89.	No. 12(4)-Tex.I/49, dated 13.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip Nos. 88 & 89.
90.	No. 9(4)-Tex.I/49, dated 20.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 90.
91.	No. 9(4)-Tex.I/49, dated 24.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip Nos. 91, 92, 93 & 54.
92.	No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49, dated 27.8.49 . . .	Addendum No. 94.
93.	No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(i), dated 27.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 95.
94.	No. 25/21-Tex.2/49(i), dated 27.8.49 . . .	Correction Slip No. 96. Addendum No. 97.

Correction Slip No. 34

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948

PAGE 464—80-*Tex.* I/48(ii) DATED 2-8-48.

Insert the following after the words "shall not exceed":

"the amount of the excise duty levied under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), and the amount of the Sales Tax if any levied by any other Provincial or State Government".

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9) -*Tex.* I/49, dated 19-3-49 and as amended by Notification No. 9(9) -*Tex.* I/49 dated 14-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 35

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948

PAGE 465—PARAGRAPH 4—80-*Tex.* I/48(iii) DATED 2-8-48.

Insert the following paragraph after paragraph 4 :—

"4A. In each of the cases specified in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 above the word "EXCISE" and the amount of the excise duty levied under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), shall be stamped immediately below the ex-factory price."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9) -*Tex.* I/49(i), dated 19-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 36

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948

PAGE 466—PARAGRAPH 8(c)—80-*Tex.* I/48 (iii), DATED 2-8-48

Substitute the following for sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 8 :—

"(c) If containing cloth of the classifications specified below—

- (i) the word 'Chindies' in the case of cut pieces of cloth 9" or less in length;
- (ii) the word 'Rags' in the case of cut pieces of cloth more than 9" but less than one yard in length;
- (iii) the word 'Fents' in the case of cut pieces of cloth of one yard or more but not exceeding three yards in length, damaged cloth not exceeding three yards in length (excluding damaged dhoties and sarees) and fents of dhoties and sarees;
- (iv) the word 'Seconds' in the case of cut pieces of cloth exceeding three yards but less than ten yards in length, damaged cloth of any length above three yards and damaged dhoties and sarees."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9) -*Tex.* I/49 (i), dated 19-3-49.]

Addendum No. 37.

Cotton Textiles Control Order, 1948.

Insert AFTER PAGE 499—

Government of India

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 19th March 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the maximum *ex-factory* price of cloth and yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant and packed after the 31st December 1948 shall be—

(a) in the case of cloth as calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule A ;

(b) in the case of yarn other than sewing thread yarn as specified in Schedule B ; and

(c) in the case of sewing thread yarn as specified in Schedule C.

2. And I further direct that where cloth or yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant has been sold by such producer but is subjected after such sale to further processing by a processor the maximum *ex-factory* price of the cloth or yarn as so processed by the processor shall be the maximum *ex-factory* price of the grey cloth or yarn increased by the processing charges as specified in Schedule D.

3. (1) The maximum *ex-factory* prices specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be modified as follows in the case of chindies, rags, fents and seconds, as those terms are defined in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(III), dated the 2nd August 1948.

(2) The maximum *ex-factory* price of chindies shall be 3 annas per lb. for grey chindies and 3½ annas per lb. for chindies which are bleached, dyed etc.

(3) The maximum *ex-factory* price per lb. of rags shall be 33 1/3 per cent. lower than the maximum *ex-factory* price as specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above calculated per lb.

(4) The maximum *ex-factory* price of fents shall be 20 per cent. lower than the maximum *ex-factory* price as specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above calculated per lb.

(5) The maximum *ex-factory* price of seconds shall be 10 per cent. lower than the maximum *ex-factory* price as specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

4. The producer and the processor to whom the above paragraphs apply may recover in addition to the maximum *ex-factory* price specified therein the amount of the excise duty levied under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and the amount of the sales tax levied under any Provincial law for the time being in force.

6. Supervision

Maximum Ex-Factory Prices of Cloth

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for all cloth packed by the mills after the 31st December, 1948. (cm)

Quality (Grade)										Cotton adjustment.
Group.	Count of warp.	Count of weft.	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Permissible count variation for linking with each group.	Realisation multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven.	Variation in realisation per count of yarn.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
INDIAN AND PAKISTAN COTTON										
I	6	8	28	28	5 to 7	5 to 7	17-75	0-20	No allowance for foreign cotton	
II	8	8	32	32	7 to 9	7 to 9	19-00		is to be given even if it is used	
III	14	10	40	40	10 to 14	10 to 12	21-75		in any cloth linked to groups I	
IV	14	14	44	44	12 to 16	14 to 18	26-50		to VI. The following are however	
V	20	20	52	52	18 to 20	18 to 24	32-50		exceptions:—	
VI	22	30	54	54	22 to 24	28 to 32	38-50			
<p>Very specialised quality cloths only for exports or for industrial uses, to be distinctly specified in price notification by separate trade marks and/or numbers. The Textile Commissioner has the absolute discretion to allow the actual difference in prices between any foreign cotton and Indian and Pakistan cotton of appropriate mixing for counts of yarn used.</p>										
VII	30	30	56	56	28 to 32	28 to 32	41-25	0-30	For cloths with warp counts 30s and over and reed 64, and over an allowance of 7 annas per lb. of warp yarn in Group VII and for both warp and weft in Group VIII will be given for actual imported cotton used (African, Tanganyika and Brazilian 1, 5/32").	
VIII	30	40	62	62	28 to 32	38 to 42	48-00			
IMPORTED COTTON CARDED/COMBED FOR SPECIAL VARIETIES.										
IX	40	40	66	66	36 to 42	40 to 42	58-25	0-40	(i) If imported and combed cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 4-00 per lb. of yarn woven for the use of African cotton and 8-00 per lb. of yarn woven for the use of Egyptian and Sudan Cottons.	
X	44	50	68	68	42 to 44	44 to 50	64-00			
XI	44	60	70	70	42 to 44	58 to 62	60-25			
XII	50	60	72	72	48 to 52	58 to 62	71-75			
<p>(ii) In cases of qualities manufactured from warp yarn of 44 counts and over and reed 88 and over and linked to groups X and XI an additional allowance at the rates specified below will be permitted for the quantities of the following cottons actually used, provided the Textile Commissioner is satisfied both about the justification for their use and the actual use of the cotton in the mixing.</p>										
<p>(i) Karnak Types 151 to 163, Giza 7, Menou Types 81 to 40 and Pima 1, 5/8 staple at 16 annas per lb. of yarn woven.</p>										
<p>(ii) Giza 30' at 9 annas per lb. of yarn woven.</p>										

Provided that in cases of qualities manufactured from warp yarn of 48 counts and over and linked to Group XII an additional allowance at the rates specified in (i) and (ii) above will be permitted by the Textile Commissioner after examination of the samples of such yarn and cloth.

Provided further that dhoties and sarees manufactured from warp yarn of counts 44s combed and over and with a minimum of 60 reeds and 52 picks will be permitted to be linked to group XI and an additional allowance will be given for the actual quantities used of cotton specified in (i) and (ii) above at the rates specified therein if the Textile Commissioner is satisfied both about the justification for the use and the actual use of such cotton in the mixing.

(c) Sudan Cotton at 16 annas per lb. of yarn woven. This allowance is restricted to the quantities allocated to each mill from Sudan Cotton imported during 1948/1949 out of the Government pool operated by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay.

IMPORTED AND COMBED EGYPTIAN KARNAK (TYPES 151 TO 103), GIZA 7, MENUFI (TYPES 31 TO 40) OR EQUIVALENT COTTON.

XIII	60	80	74	74	58 to 62	78 to 80	103-5	0-40	If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realisation multiplier by 6-00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
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Method of Linking

1. All varieties of cloth manufactured by mills should be linked with one or the other of the Groups mentioned in the above Schedule.

2. The linking shall be done according as the total of the counts of warp and weft in the cloth is nearer approximation to the total of the counts of warp and weft yarn specified in columns 2 and 3 against any of the Groups in the Schedule.

3. The basic adjustment between counts for cloth in each combination of counts shall be arrived at for the composite counts and is to be applied to the total weight of yarn in warp and weft including 5 per cent. allowance for wastage and coarseness of counts. In other words, yarn weight in both warp and weft of any cloth should be worked out on the actual counts of yarn used in the cloth and the 5 per cent. allowance for wastage should be added.

4. The following changes in the realisation multiplier for variation in counts of warp and weft, reed and picks and type of cotton etc. are to be made :—

A. COUNT VARIATION. See column 9 in the above Schedule.

B. TYPE OF COTTON. See column 10 in the above Schedule.

C. (i) VARIATION IN REEDS.—For every upward variation of 4 reeds the multiplier specified in column 3 in the above Schedule of multipliers after adjustment of count variation if any shall be increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(ii) VARIATION IN PICKS.—For every upward or downward variation of 4 picks, the multiplier specified in column 6 in the above Schedule of multipliers after adjustment of count variation, if any, shall be increased or decreased by 1 per cent

D. TWISTED YARN QUALITIES.—(a) Dosuti.—For such qualities which are both double drawn in the warp and double wound in the weft, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 10 per cent. with a minimum of 3 annas.

(b) Dedsuti.—For all such qualities with double drawn in the warp or two ply weft the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 5 per cent. with a minimum of 1½ annas.

(c) Twisted Yarn Qualities.—For all qualities manufactured out of double or more twisted yarn, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 5 per cent. (with a minimum of 1½ annas) in case both the warp and weft yarn are twisted and by 2½ per cent. (with a minimum of ¾ annas) in case either warp or weft yarn is twisted.

E. WIDTH ALLOWANCE.—The above Schedule applies fairly uniformly for all grey qualities of 30" and over and for all bleached, dyed and finished qualities of width 28" and over. For widths lower than 30" grey or 28" bleached, dyed or finished, the multipliers given in the above Schedule shall be increased by 1.00 (splits excluded in all cases).

SCHEDULE OF BLEACHING, DYEING, FINISHING AND OTHER CHARGES

(Total weight of yarn means actual yarn weight plus 5 per cent. for wastage and coarseness of count.)

1. Bleaching and Finishing charges:—

Groups I to VI.—3¼ as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.

Group VII and above.—4 as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.

Group XIII.—4½ as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.

2. Backfilling charges.—½ as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.

3. Scouring charge.—1½ as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.

4. A. Yarn dyeing charges for Fast to Bleach shades (Vat colours).

(a) Border yarn for Sarrees and Dhoties only:—

(i) Very dark colours.—32 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in border only.

(ii) Dark, Medium and light colours.—16 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in border only.

(b) Dyed yarn used in Sarees and shirtings if two or more colours are used.—10 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used for all shades.

(c) Fast to Bleach dyed yarn used in qualities other than those mentioned in (a) and (b):—

(i) Dark shades.—15 as. per lb.

(ii) Medium shades.—10 as. per lb.

(iii) Light shades.—6 as. per lb.

4-B. Yarn dyeing charges for Sulphur colours:—

(i) Dark shades.—6 as. per lb.

(ii) Medium and Light shades.—3 as. per lb.

5-A. Piece dyeing charges for fast to bleach shades (Vat colours):—

(a) Dark shades.—15 as. per lb. of yarn.

(b) Medium shades.—10 as. per lb. of yarn.

(c) Light shades.—6 as. per lb. of yarn.

5-B. Piece dyeing charges for Sulphur colours :—

- (a) Dark shades.—6 as. per lb. of yarn.
- (b) Medium and Light shades.—3 as. per lb. of yarn (applicable only to export qualities).

5-C. Piece dyeing charges for Naphthol colours—(Including Bleaching charges) :

- (i) 1 per cent. Naphthol shades.—6 as. per lb. of yarn.
- (ii) 2 per cent. Naphthol shades.—8 as. per lb. of yarn.
- (iii) 3 per cent. and more Naphthol shades.—12 as. per lb. of yarn.

5-D. Other piece dyeing charges :—

- (a) Mineral Khaki dyeing.—5½ as. per lb. of yarn.
- (b) Hydron Blue dyeing (Dark shade).—10 as. per lb. of yarn.
- (c) Sulphur Blue dyeing (Dark shade).—8 as. per lb. of yarn.
- (d) Fast aniline Black.—12 as. per lb. of yarn.

5-E. Waterproofing.—3 as. per lb. of yarn.

6. Piece and Yarn dyeing charges for commercial quality, direct or basic colour:—

- (a) Dark shades.—5 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in the body of cloth.
- (b) Medium and Light shades.—4 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in the body of cloth.

Note.—Dyeing of yarn for border with direct or basic colours not permitted.

7. Cotton dyeing charges :—

- (a) Fast to Bleach and Direct colour dyed.—The dyeing charges will be allowed on the basis of the shade of yarn spun from dyed cotton and used in the cloth irrespective of the percentage of dyed cotton used in the yarn. In other words, the yarn spun from dyed cotton will be compared with the shade card to find whether it falls under the category of light, medium or dark and the appropriate dyeing charge will be given for the total weight of yarn spun from dyed cotton.
- (b) Sulphur colours.—8 as. per lb. of actual cotton dyed used in the yarn.

Note.—All dyeing charges in paragraphs 4 to 7 are inclusive of any charge for bleaching and scouring which may be necessary before dyeing.

8. Mercerising charges :—

- (a) 3 as. per lb. for cloth 4 ozs. and heavier per sq. yard.
- (b) 4 as. per lb. for cloth lighter than 4 ozs. per sq. yard.
- (c) 4 as. per lb. for yarn mercerised for all counts.

9. Charges for roller printing in Fast to Bleach Vat and Naphthol colours (excluding Rapid, Fast and Indigol) of all cloth of width 26" and under :—

(i) For 33 1/3 per cent. of printed surface or more :—

- (a) Single colour printing.—2½ as. per yard.
- (b) Double colour printing.—4½ pias more than (a).
- (c) Three colour printing.—9 pias more than (a).

(ii) For less than 33 1/3 per cent of printed surface, one anna and nine pias per yard. For every additional colour upto three colours 3 pias more than per yard.

Note.—(1) For cloths of width over 26", take proportionate charges on the basis of the charges for widths 26" and under.

(2) The printing charges given are inclusive of the charge for any bleaching or scouring of the grey material before printing.

(3) Where bleached or scoured cloth is dyed or printed, the charges specified above shall be reduced by 6 pias per yard in every case. Mills who are manufacturing grey cloth, scour or bleach it before printing or dyeing and subsequently print or dye the same are required to calculate the prices for the printed and dyed material by adding to the grey prices the appropriate printing or dyeing charges specified above.

10. Dual Processing :—

(i) In cases where (a) cloth containing cotton dyed yarn is piece dyed, and (b) piece dyed cloth is subsequently printed, no charges for piece dyeing will be permitted.

(ii) No piece dyeing charges will be allowed in cases where cloth, containing more than 20 per cent of dyed yarn in the warp and/or weft, is piece dyed.

11. Raising charges :—

(i) On one passage two sides.—3 pies per lb.

(ii) Two passages one side.—3 pies per lb.

(iii) Three passages or more, two sides.—6 pies per lb.

12-A. Dobby allowance for borders in Dhoties and Sarees :—

(i) Upto 12 shafts :—

(a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ as. per lb. for 40s. warp and below.

(b) 3 as. per lb. for counts above 40s. warp.

(ii) From 13 shafts and 32 shafts.—Double the charges in (i).

(iii) From 33 shafts and above.—Three times the charges in (i).

12-B. Allowance for Ground Dobby Weave :—

Warp counts	Charges per lb.		
	Upto 12 shafts	From 13 to 32 shafts	33 shafts and above
	annas	annas	annas
15s. and below	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Between 16s. and 34s.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	42
Between 35s. and 59s.	3	6	9
60s. and above	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

13. Jacquard Allowance :—

Warp Counts	Charges per lb.			
	120 needles and less	Above 120 and upto 240	Over 240 and upto 400	Above 400
	annas	annas	annas	annas
15s. and below	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Between 16s. and 34s.	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Between 35s. and 59s.	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
60s. and above	12	15	18	21

(Note.—The allowance of Dobby and Jacquard specified in paragraphs 12A, 12B and 13 above are to be added on the basis of weight of yarn in warp and border, exclusive of weight of weft yarn, but with the 5 per cent allowance for wastage.)

14. Dropbox allowance.—

Warp count	Charges per lb.	
	2 and 3 shuttles	4 shuttle & above
	Annas	Annas
15s and below	4	5
Between 16s and 34s	8	10
Between 35s and 59s	12	15
60s and above	16	20

(NOTE.—The Dropbox allowance is to be taken on the total weight of yarn in the piece.)

15. Leno Weave Allowance—

(a) Doups per inch in reed not exceeding . 3 6 9 12 14 16 18

Allowance—per inch of grey width in
annas per 24 yards piece 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6

The maximum number of doups per inch in the reed for which the allowance will be given are—

(b) Resultant counts 10s to 16s max. 14 doups per inch

17s to 28s max. 16 doups per inch

29s to 40s max. 18 doups per inch

NOTE.—(1) The term “resultant counts” is to be applied to the yarn passing through the doups. This is usually two or three fold yarn.

(2) In the case of patterned lenos i.e. when a part of the cloth is leno weave and part some other weave the number of doups per inch is to be determined by dividing the total grey width by total number of doups in the reed.

(3) When the number of doups exceeds the number mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) the allowance given will be limited to the weight of yarn based on the number of ends per inch in sub-paragraph (b).

16. Dhoties and Sarees allowance—

Border.—(1) For grey or bleached double yarn used in the borders of dhoties and sarees, the following charges per lb. of border yarn used are to be taken :—

Rs. A. P.

2/20s (Indian & Pakistan Cotton)	2	2	0
2/30s (Indian & Pakistan Cotton)	2	12	0
2/40s (Indian & Pakistan Cotton)	3	4	0
2/40s (African)	3	12	0
2/60s Uncombed Egyptian Karnak /Memfi/Sudan	6	0	0
2/60s Combed. ditto ditto	6	4	0
2/80s Combed. Egyptian Karnak/Memfi	7	4	0

(2) For dyeing and mercerising, add appropriate charges provided in the preceding paragraphs.

NOTE.—A. For double yarn of counts other than those specified above, average proportionate charges are to be taken.

B. The charges specified in this paragraph are to be applied in respect of the total weight of warp yarn used in the border; and for arriving at the price of the full piece, the weight of the border yarn should be deducted and only the weight of the ground cloth taken for purposes of linking with the realisation multiplier given in the Schedule.

C. In addition to the above, the following compensatory allowance shall be added to the final prices of dhoties and sarees for loss of production :—

(a) 3 pies per yard in the case of dhoties and sarees manufactured from 16s warp and over and linked to Groups upto and including Group VIII.

(b) 6 pies per yard in the case of dhoties and sarees linked with Groups IX and above.

Those compensatory allowances will only be given in respect of dhooties and sarees, the widths of which are not less than-39" grey or 23" bleached.

17. Grandrolle Yarn—

- (i) One end grey and one end colour to be treated for dyeing charge; as a single yarn in respect of weight, and half the dyeing charges appropriate to the depth of shade will be allowed on the total weight.
- (ii) If both ends are coloured in different shades, the full weight will be taken, and the dyeing charges on full weight will be allowed at a rate which will be average of the rates appropriate to each dyed shade.

18. Artificial Silk Qualities—

- (a) Single artificial silk . Rs. 4-12-0 per lb. of art. silk.
- (b) Double artificial silk . Rs. 6-0-0 per lb. of art. silk.

For dyeing charge add Re. 1-4-0 per lb. of artificial silk in the case of fast to Bleach dyeing.

19. (a) For border print on both sides . $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per yard extra.
- (b) For single border print . $\frac{1}{4}$ anna per yard extra.

20. Drills and twills are to be treated as plain cloth and no additional charges will be given even if woven on dobby or tappet.

21. Terry motion allowance . . . 1 anna per lb. of yarn over and above the dobby allowance.

22. Felt Calendering Allowance . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per lb.

23. Beetling Allowance . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per lb.

24. Compensatory coal allowance for mills wherever situated and not less than 75 % of whose motive power is produced from coal or oil. In the case of all grey qualities which have undergone no further processing other than calendering, the appropriate grey multiplier after adjustment of variation of counts, reeds and picks, if any, shall be increased by $2\frac{1}{2}$ %. (This allowance is not admissible in the case of any cloth which is either scoured, bleached, dyed or printed, with or without mercerising).

25. Allowance for Handkerchiefs: (i) Hem-stitched: 30 per cent. above the final price arrived at on the basis of the schedule; (ii) Ordinary stitched: 15 per cent. above the final price arrived at on the basis of the schedule, provided the basic cloth is linked to Group X and over.

NOTE.—These charges are inclusive of ironing and packing.

26. Yarn in selvages used in cloths other than Patti Mulls and Voiles: Double or single yarn if any, used in selvages of cloth other than Patti Mulls and Voiles should only be treated as falling within the warp yarn used in the cloth and will not be permitted to be taken as border yarn and will not be allowed the special charges for border yarn.

27. Tapestries and Furnishing Fabrics: Ceiling prices for these will be fixed by the Textile Commissioner. Forms of manufacturing particulars are, therefore, required to be submitted by the mills direct to the Textile Commissioner together with samples of the qualities.

SCHEDULE FOR CALCULATION OF BLANKET CEILING PRICES

Warp	Weft	Reed	Picks	Realisation Multiplier per lb. of yarn woven in annas
14s	2s	36	20	14.5

NOTE—(a) No adjustment is to be made for variation in counts of weft below 2s. Adjustment for variation in counts of warp below and above 14s, and of weft above 2s, is to be made on the same basis as provided in the Schedule.

(b) For variation in reed and pick, same as in the Schedule.

(c) The multiplier is to be applied for all light and medium dyed blankets, no extra charge being given for dyeing.

(d) In case of Sulphur Dyed cotton blanket, an extra charge of 8 annas per lb. of dyed cotton actually used should be taken.

(e) No heading or hemming charges to be taken.

(f) Raising charges half an anna per lb.

SCHEDULE 'B'

Maximum ex-factory Prices of Yarn Packed by the Mills after the
31st December 1948.

½s. Waste	Rs. 5 9 0	per 10 lb
1¼s. Waste	Rs. 5 9 0	per 10 lb.
2s. Waste	Rs. 5 15 0	per 10 lbs..
3s. Waste	Rs. 6 0 0	per 10 lbs.
4s. Waste	Rs. 6 1 8	per 10 lbs.
6s. Waste	Rs. 6 5 6	per 10 lbs.
7s. Waste	Rs. 6 8 0	per 10 lbs.
1½s. Waste Coloured Mixing	Rs. 5 11 0	per 10 lbs.

Counts	Cotton	Minimum Product of counts and Lea strength in lbs.	Price per 10 lbs.	
			Single	Two-fold
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4s. Indian/Pakistan		800	9 1 0	9 15 0
6s. Indian/Pakistan		800	9 5 0	10 3 0
8s. Indian/Pakistan		800	9 9 0	10 7 0
10s. Indian/Pakistan		800	11 6 9	12 11 3
12s. Indian/Pakistan		1100	11 10 9	12 15 3
13s. Indian/Pakistan		1100	13 2 9	14 7 3
14s. Indian/Pakistan		1100	13 4 9	14 9 3
16s. Indian/Pakistan		1100	13 14 6	15 13 0
17s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	15 8 0	17 5 6
18s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	15 10 0	17 11 0
19s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	15 12 0	17 14 0
20s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	15 14 0	18 1 6
22s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	16 4 0	18 11 0
24s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	16 10 0	19 4 6
26s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	19 10 0	22 5 3
28s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	19 14 9	22 9 3
30s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	20 2 9	22 13 9
32s. Indian/Pakistan		1200	20 6 9	23 4 3
36s. Indian/Pakistan		1300	22 8 3	25 9 9
40s. Indian/Pakistan		1300	23 4 3	26 10 3
40s. Foreign African		1600	27 0 9	30 6 9
42s. Foreign African		1600	27 6 9	30 15 3
44s. Foreign African		1600	27 12 9	31 7 9
44s. Sudan (1948/49 Government allocation pool)		1600	37 12 9	41 7 9
50s. Sudan (1948/49 Government allocation pool)		1600	38 14 9	43 1 3
60s. Foreign Egyptian Carded		1800	42 8 6	47 11 6
60s. Foreign Egyptian Combed		2200	46 0 6	51 8 6
80s. Foreign Egyptian Combed		2000	51 1 0	59 13 0
4s. to 9s. Mixed Yarn	6 1 0	6 15 0
10s. to 20s. Mixed Yarn	7 14 0	10 1 6
21s. to 30s. Mixed Yarn	10 5 0	13 0 0
31s. to 40s. Mixed Yarn	13 14 0	17 4 0
41s. to 50s. Mixed Yarn	16 8 0	20 12 0
51s. to 60s. Mixed Yarn	19 0 0	24 8 0
61s. to 80s. Mixed Yarn	27 8 0	33 8 0

1. All prices are for grey yarns of full count (subject to standard tolerances in count) and of the minimum countlea strength product given in column 3, full reeling, in hanks packed in 10-lb. bundles and in bales/cases.

2. For folded yarns over two-fold add 1 anna per ply to the two fold price indicated.

3. For odd counts (exclusive of fractional counts) the ex-factory price shall be the price specified above, for the count next below, increased by :—

2 annas per count in the case of 4s. to 20s.

2 annas per count in the case of 26s. to 32s.

3 annas per count in the case of 20s. to 25s.

3 annas per count in the case of 40s. to 34s. and 44s. to 50s.

3 annas per count in the case of 60s. to 50s.

4 annas per count in the case of 60s. to 80s. (combed).

	Rs.	A.	P.	
4. Single Bleaching charges	1	14	0	Per 10 lbs.
Double Bleaching charges for Sewing/Embroidery yarns	2	13	0	Per 10 lbs.
5. Mercerising charges	1	14	0	Per 10 lbs.

6. Dyeing charges :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a) Direct or Basic Kutch colours.	{	Light	1 14 0	Per 10 lbs.
		Medium	2 8 0	Per 10 lbs.
		Dark	3 2 0	Per 10 lbs.
(b) Fast to bleach Colours	{	Light	3 2 0	Per 10 lbs.
		Medium	6 4 0	Per 10 lbs.
		Dark	9 6 0	Per 10 lbs.
(c) Sulphur and Chrome Colours			5 0 0	Per 10 lbs.
7. Cheesing and/or Coning charges including case packing.	{		1 8 0	Per 10 lbs. upto and including 30s.
			2 0 0	Per 10 lbs. over 30s.

8. Yarn supplied on beams may be charged by the supplying manufacturer at the following maximum prices :—

(a) Upto and including 20s. @ 2 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(b) Over 20s. and upto and including 40s. @ 3 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(c) Over 40s. @ 4 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(d) Yarns delivered by a manufacturer on bobbins or in any other form will not be charged anything higher than the ceiling price or ex-mill whichever is lower.

9. Mills having more than 75 per cent. of their motive power produced from coal or oil will be permitted to increase the above prices of grey yarn by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. as compensatory coal allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.

SCHEDULE 'C'

Schedule of maximum ex-factory prices of sewing thread yarn packed by the Mills after the 31st December 1948.

S. No.	Counts	Type of Cotton	Minimum Lea Breaking Tests At R.H. 60/70%		Description	Maximum ex-factory price per bundle of 10 lbs. Bld./Dyed
			Grey Bld./Dyed			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Lbs.	Lbs.		Rs. A. P.
1	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Bleached	24 13 0
2	2/20s	Do.	200	190	Dyed Direct	27 5 0
3	2/20s	Do.	200	190	Dyed Sulphur Colours	28 9 0
4	2/28s	Do.	170	160	Bleached	32 10 0
5	2/28s	Do.	170	160	Dyed Direct	35 2 0
6	2/28s	Do.	170	160	Dyed Sulphur Colours	36 6 0
7	2/30s	Do.	160	150	Bleached	32 15 0
8	2/30s	Do.	160	150	Dyed Direct	35 7 0
9	2/30s	Do.	160	150	Dyed Sulphur Colours	36 11 0
10	2/8s Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25"=7½ lbs.		Bleached & Mercerised	30 1 0
11	2/8s Crochet	Do.	Ditto		Dyed Fast & Mercerised	39 7 0
12	2/8s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Ditto		Bleached & Mercerised	41 9 0
13	2/8s Crochet	Do.	Ditto		Dyed Fast & Mercerised	50 15 0
14	2/10s Crochet	Superior Egyptian Combed.	Single Thread Test 25"=6 lbs.		Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed	47 7 0
15	2/12s Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25"=6½ lbs.		Bleached & Gassed	30 6 0
16	2/12s Crochet	Do.	Ditto		Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed	32 4 0
17	2/12s Crochet	Do.	Ditto		Bleached, Dyed Fast, Mercerised & Gassed.	41 10 0
18	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Ditto		Bleached & Gassed	41 13 0
19	2/12s Crochet	Do.	Ditto		Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed	43 11 0
20	2/12s Crochet	Do.	Ditto		Bleached, Dyed Fast, Mercerised & Gassed.	53 1 0
21	2/12s Crochet	African Combed	Ditto		Bleached, Mercerised, Gassed	35 0 0
22	2/12s Crochet	Ditto	Ditto		Bleached, Dyed Fast, Mercerised & Gassed.	44 6 0
23	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian Combed.	Ditto		Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed	48 4 0
24	2/12s Crochet	Ditto	Ditto		Bleached, Dyed Fast, Mercerised & Gassed.	57 10 0
25	2/16s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25"=4½ lbs.		Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed	45 8 0
26	2/16s	Egyptian Combed	Ditto		Ditto	50 0 0
27	3/22s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25"=12 lbs.		Bleached	46 9 0
28	3/22s	Ditto	Ditto		Bleached, Polished & Direct Dyed.	49 1 0
29	3/22s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=14 lbs.		Bleached	51 1 0
30	3/22s	Ditto	Ditto		Bleached, Polished & Direct Dyed.	53 9 0
31	4/24s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25"=5 lbs.		Bleached & Mercerised	48 10 0
32	2/28s	African	220	210	Bleached	37 9 0
33	2/28s	Do.	220	210	Direct Dyed	40 1 0
34	2/28s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Sulphur Colours	41 5 0
35	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	220	210	Bleached	43 11 0
36	2/28s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Direct	51 3 0
37	2/28s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Sulphur Colours	52 7 0

S.No.	Counts	Type of Cotton	Minimum Lea Braking Tests At R. H. 60/70%		Description	Maximum ex-factory price per bundle of 10 lbs. Bld./Dyed
			Grey Bld./Dyed			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			Lbs.	Lbs.		Rs. A. P.
38	2/30s	African	220	210	Bleached	37 13 0
39	2/30s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Direct	40 5 0
40	2/30s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Sulphur Colours	41 0 0
41	2/30s	Superio H yptian	220	210	Bleached	43 15 0
42	2/30s	Do	22	210	Dyed Direct	51 7 0
43	2/30s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Sulphur Colours	52 11 0
44	2/30s	Do.	220	210	Dyed Fast	58 5 0
45	2/30s	Superior Egyptian Combed.	220	210	Bleached & Polished	53 8 0
46	6x2/30s	African	205	195	Bleached	39 4 0
47	6x2/30s	Do.	For 2/30s. Ditto		Bleached & Dyed Fast	48 10 0
48	6x2/30s	Superior Egyptian	Ditto		Bleached	50 6 0
49	6x2/30s	Do.	Ditto		Bleached & Dyed Fast	59 12 0
50	9/30s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 16 lbs.		Bleached	55 12 0
51	6x2/30s	Egyptian Combed	105	175	Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed	59 11 0
52	12/36s	Do.	Single Thread Test 25" = 11 lbs.		Ditto	59 11 0
53	12/36s	Do.	Ditto		Bleached, Mercerised, Gassed & Dyed Fast	69 1 0
54	2/40s	African	160	150	Bleached	40 0 0
55	2/40s	Do.	160	150	Dyed Direct	42 8 0
56	2/40s	Do.	160	150	Dyed Sulphur Colours	43 12 0
57	2/40s	Egyptian Combed	160	150	Bleached & Polished	56 0 0
58	6x2/40s	African	160	150	Bleached	41 6 0
59	6x2/40s	Do	For 2/40s. Ditto		Bleached & Dyed Fast	50 12 0
60	2/50s	Egyptian Combed	185	125	Bleached & Polished	60 12 0
61	4/50s	Do.	Single Thread Test 25" = 2 1/2 lbs.		Bleached	61 1 0
62	4/50s	Do.	Ditto		Bleached, Mercerised, Gassed & Polished.	61 3 0
63	4/60s	Do.	Single Thread Test 25" = 2 1/2 lbs.		Bleached	66 0 0
64	6/60s	Do.	Single Thread Test 25" = 8 lbs.		Bleached	66 4 0

SCHEDULE 'D'

Schedule of Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing and other Processing charges applicable to all Processors

(The charges given below will apply in relation to processing done after 28th
February, 1949.)

I. Cloth.—

	Pies per lb.
1. Bleaching and finishing charges	48
2. Backfilling charges	6
3. Finishing charges for cloth 60s warp and over	3
4. Piece Dyeing :—	
(a) Direct, basic or kutchra colours :—	
(i) Light and Medium dyed	50½
(ii) Dark	63
(b) Fast to bleach and naphthol dyed :—	
(i) Light dyed	76
(ii) Medium dyed	126
(iii) Dark dyed	189
(c) Sulphur dyed-Dark Shades only	76
(d) Hydron Blue dyed-Dark shades only	126
(e) Mineral Khaki dyed	70
(f) Sulphur Blue dyeing (Dark shades)	90
(g) Waterproofing	38
(h) Aniline Black	150
5. Mercerising :—	
(a) For cloths 4 ozs. and heavier per square yard	37
(b) For cloths lighter than 4 ozs. per square yard	56

Explanation.—The dyeing charges given above are inclusive of any bleaching or scouring which may be necessary preparatory to dyeing. If any bleached or scoured cloth is subject to any further process above specified, the charges specified above should be reduced by 6 pies per yard in every case to arrive at the final ex-factory price.

6. Roller Printing-Fast to Bleach colours :—

A. For cloth of width 26" and under :—

	If printing is done on grey cloth (1)	If printing is done on scoured or bleached cloth (2)
(a) For 33½ per cent of printed surface or more :—		
(i) Single colour printing	28½ pies per yard.	22½ pies per yard.
(ii) Double colour printing	4½ pies more than (i)	
(iii) Three or more colour printing	9 pies more than (i).	
(b) For less than 33½ per cent of printed surface :—		
(i) Single colour printing	22 pies per yard.	16 pies per yard.
(ii) For every additional colour not more than three colours.	Add 3 pies per yard extra.	

B. For width of cloth above 26", the charges should be proportionately worked out on the basis of the charges given for widths 26" and under.

C. Dual processing prohibited ; i.e. no processor shall be allowed to print any cloth which is piece-dyed in any colour.

D. The charges for roller printing of borders only on cloth of any width shall be those not more than half the rates specified in sub-item 6A (a) for similar work.

7. Raising charges :—

	Pies per lb.
(a) One passage two sides	3
(b) Two passages one side	3
(c) Three passages or more two sides	6

II. Yarn—

1. (a) Bleaching charges 26
- (b) Hand bleaching charges for factories which do not come under the Factories Act 48
2. Mercerising 38
3. (a) Fast to bleach colours :—

Annas per lb.

- (i) Very dark 32½
- (ii) Dark 15½
- (iii) Medium 10½
- (iv) Light 5½
- (b) Direct or basic, kutchra colours :—

- (1) For factories which do not come under the Factories Act :—

- (i) Dark 7
- (ii) Medium and Light 5

- (2) For factories which come under the Factories Act :—

- (i) Dark 6
- (ii) Medium and light 4
- (c) Sulphur and Chrome colours 3½

4. Cheasing and/ or coning charges including case packing . 24 annas per 10 lbs. upto and including 30s. count.
32 annas per 10 lbs. over 30s count.

5. Hand dyeing charges—Fast to bleach colours :—

Annas per lb.

- (i) Medium and light shades 8
- (ii) Dark shades 20
- (iii) Very dark shades 40
- (iv) Very dark green shade 52

Explanation—

- (1) The charges given above are the maximum for the process mentioned against each.
- (2) They are per pound of nominal weight of cloth or yarn or per yard (actual in piece of cloth) wherever stated.
- (3) All the above charges are inclusive of cost of any packing of the finished cloth or yarn.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Correction Slip No. 38.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 510—TABLE—80-Text. 1/48(ii), DATED 27-4-48.

Substitute the following entry for the existing entry in column 2 against Serial No. 1 :—

“(i) Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay.

(ii) Deputy Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Text. 1/49, dated 25-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 39.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 511—ENTRY No. (vii)—80-Text. 1/48(iii), DATED 27-4-48.

Substitute the following for the existing entry No. (VII):—

“(vii) Ajmer-Merwara.—Officers of the Police Department not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police, Stipendiary Magistrate I Class, Tahsildars of Ajmer, Beawar and Kakri, Officers of the Civil Supplies Department not below the rank of a sub-Inspector.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Text. 1/49(i), dated 25-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 40.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 478—CLAUSE (c)—80-Tex. 1/48(iv), DATED 2-10-48.

Insert the following after clause (b) :—

“(c) to sell and deliver cloth intended for export to any export wholesale dealer who holds a permission granted by me under clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 and who produces a declaration in Form “B” countersigned by the Export Trade Controller; and to agree to sell such cloth to such export wholesale dealer provided that an agreement made without such a declaration shall be void and unenforceable if the declaration is not produced before the manufacturer within 30 days of the making of the agreement”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 26-3-49 and as amended by Notifications No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 30-4-49 and No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49(i), dated 14-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 41.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 478—FORM A—80-Tex. 1/48(iv), DATED 2-10-48.

Insert the words “or the export wholesale dealer holding a permission granted under Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949” after the words “The name of the Mill” in ‘c’ of the instructions relating to form ‘A’.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 26-3-49 and as amended by Notifications No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 30-4-49 and No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49(i), dated 14-5-49.]

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 478—FORM B—80-Text. 1/48(iv), DATED 2-10-48.

Add the following FORM 'B' after the instructions relating to Form 'A' appended to the said Notification :—

“Form B

I hereby declare that (a)of (b)
.....which I am purchasing from (c)
in within my export wholesale dealer's permission No.....dated.....
which is valid upto (d).....

Date.....

(Signature)
Name of the Export Wholesale
Dealer.

(a) Quantity.

(b) Full description of cloth including Tex Trade Mark and Index No., if any, together with month and year of manufacture if stamped by the manufacturer.

(c) The name of the mill from whom the purchase is to be effected.

(d) Date of expiry of the Export Wholesale Dealer's permission”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Text. 1/49, dated 26-3-49 and as amended by Notifications No. 9(9)-Text. 1/49, dated 30-4-49 and No. 9(9)-Text. 1/49(i), dated 14-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 43.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 458—FOOTNOTE (1)—DELEGATION OF POWERS—CLAUSE 31(a).

Add the following to footnote (1) :—

"Each of the officers in the Directorate of Enforcement, Ministry of Industry and Supply, not below the rank of an Enforcement Officer authorised to discharge the functions of the Textile Commissioner on his behalf under clause 31."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 20-3-49.]

Addendum No. 44.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 449—CLAUSES 6 & 7—SHUTTLES—EXEMPTION PROVIDED.

Shuttles for use in textile looms other than jute and hemp excluded from the operation of clauses 6 & 7 of the order; but the provisions of clause 8 of the order will continue to apply to such shuttles.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 4-4-49.]

Addendum No. 45.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 440—CLAUSE 5(2)—IMPORTED POWER LOOM SHUTTLES

Every importer effecting sale of importer power loom shuttles ranging from 13·3/8" to 15" in size after the period of 30 days specified in sub-clause (2) of clause 5 of the Order shall forthwith report such sale to the Textile Commissioner with particulars as to the name of the buyer, the quantity sold and the price charged.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 4-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 46.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

ADDENDUM No. 37—9(9)-Tex. 1/49(ii), DATED 19-3-49.

Insert the following proviso in paragraph 1 of the said Notification :—

“Provided that the maximum ex-factory price of cloth and yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant and packed after the 31st March 1949 shall be as calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule A-1 in the case of cloth and as specified in Schedule B-1 in the case of yarn other than Sewing Thread Yarn”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated 8-4-49.]

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

Insert AFTER PAGE 499 :—

Add the following after entry No. 4 in Notification No. 78-*Tex.* 1/48, dated 8-12-48 which as amended is reproduced below :—

“5. Mr. D. M. Talegeri, Deputy Director. -

6. Mr. M. C. Dutt, Deputy Director.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 12 (4)-*Tex.* 1/49, dated 9-4-49.]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 8th December 1948.

No. 78-*Tex.* 1/48.—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 78-*Tex.* 1/48, dated the 30th November 1948, I hereby appoint the officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner specified below to exempt by an order in writing any producer to whom the said notification applies from compliance with any or all of the directions contained therein or to modify any or all such directions in their application to such producer, namely :—

1. Rao Saheb C. J. Soneji, Production Officer.
2. Mr. D. E. Cooper, Director.
3. Mr. S. N. Das Gupta, Director.
4. Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, Deputy Director.
5. *Mr. D. M. Talegeri, Deputy Director.*
6. *Mr. M. C. Dutt, Deputy Director.*

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Correction Slip No. 48.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

Insert AFTER PAGE 499 :—

Delete form CST No. 3 and the letters, word and figure “CST No. 3” in paragraph (i) of Notification No. 81-Tex. I/4 8(i), dated 4-12-48, which as amended, is reproduced below.—

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(5)-Tex. 1/49, dated 30-4-49.]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th December 1948.

No. 81-Tex. 1/48 (i).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Department of Industries and Supplies No. 83-TA/46(iii), dated the 23rd November 1946, the Central Government is pleased to direct that on or before the 10th day of December 1948 and every succeeding month every producer who has a spinning plant shall submit to the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, C.S.T. Section, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, true and accurate information relating to his undertaking—

(i) in each of the Forms CST-B, CST No. 1, CST No. 2, CST No. 3, CST No. 3A, CST No. 5, CST No. 6, and CST No. 7 appended hereto in the case of a producer who produces both cloth and yarn ;

(ii) in each of the Forms CST-B, CST—5, CST No. 6 and CST No. 7 appended hereto in the case of a producer who produces only yarn.

Explanation.—The words “producer”, “cloth” and “yarn” shall have the same meaning as they have in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

Zone.....Mill's Serial No..... Spinning Mill
Composite

Checked by.....Entered by.....

(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making the return).

FORM CST ‘B’—GENERAL INFORMATION

For the month of,.....194 ..

Important :—This form should be completed and sent to the Office of the Textile Commissioner, CST Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interest to post the returns under a Certificate of Posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Name of the Mill Address,
Tex-mark No. Province/State
(1) Total No. of days worked in the month.

- (2) Total No. of workers on the list.
 (3) Details of workers employed and looms
 and spindles worked per shift during the month.

During the month	First Shift	Second Shift	Third Shift
(A) Average No. of workers actually employed			
(a) in preparatory up-to roving			
(b) in spinning			
(c) in preparation			
(d) in weaving			
(e) in bleaching, dyeing, printing finishing etc.			
(B) Average No. of Spindles and looms worked			
(a) Spindles { Slubbing			
Intermediate			
Roving			
Ring			
Mule			
Waste			
Doubling			
(b) Looms			
(C) Average No. of hours worked			
(a) Spinning			
(b) Weaving			

(4) Details of stoppages and absenteeism :

	(1) No. of workers affected.	(2) Total No. of loom hours lost.	(3) Total No. of spindle hours lost.
(a) Absenteeism			
(b) Breakdown and repairs			
(c) Strikes			
(d) Lock-outs			

Certified that the above particulars have been checked with the records of my mills and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Date.....

Place

Signature of Manager or Managing Agents.

Zone.....

Mill's Serial No.....Composite Mill

Checked by.....

Entered by.....

(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making the return).

FORM CST No. 1

Production of cloth during the calendar month of 194 .

Important :—This form should be completed in accordance with the instructions given below and sent to the Office of the Textile Commissioner, CST Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interests to post the returns under a Certificate of Posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Following instructions must be carefully followed in filling this form:—

I. The words "Cloth Produced" mean the total quantity of cloth actually woven, i.e., cloth as obtained from the looms during the month.

II. The production of niwar and rope from yarn received from fabricators shall be shown separately in a footnote.

III. The production of handkerchiefs, napkins, blankets, hosiery and fents shall not be entered in part I or part II below. The details of such goods produced must be given separately in a footnote showing in each case the number of pieces produced and the weight in pounds thereof.

IV. "Export" in columns E and F refers to cloth produced for export and is subject to being marked with the words "F or Export only" in accordance with Notification No. 67-CW(15B)/45, dated 22nd June 1946, issued by the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

Name of Manufacturer

Address

Province/State

Texmark No.....

PART I—PRODUCTION OF CLOTH AT LOOM STATE

NOTE.—The counts of yarn used in borders and in the weft should be ignored in classifying cloth as Coarse, Medium, Fine and Superfine below.

Serial No.		PRODUCTION AT LOOM STATE							
		DEFENCE		EXPORT		CIVIL		TOTAL PRODUCTION	
		Lbs.	Yds.	Lbs.	Yds.	Lbs.	Yds.	Lbs.	Yds.
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Total coarse cloth produced, the count of warp yarn in which is below 17s (whether single or folded).								
2	Total medium cloth produced, the count of warp yarn in which is 17s and below 35s (whether single or folded)								
3	Total fine cloth produced, the count of warp yarn in which is 35s and below 48s (whether single or folded)								
4	Total Superfine cloth produced, the count of warp yarn in which is 48s or finer (whether single or folded)								
5	Total of items 1, 2, 3 and 4.								

PART II—CLOTH PACKED INTO BALES DURING THE MONTH

(In full Standard Bales)

(Quarter and Half Bales to be converted into full Standard Bales)

Particulars of cloth packed during the month	COARSE		MEDIUM		FINE		SUPERFINE		TOTAL.	
	Yds.	No. of bales	Yds.	No. of bales	Yds.	No. of bales	Yds.	No. of bales	Yds.	No. of bales
6 GREY										
7 BLEACHED										
8 DYED										
9 PRINTED										
10 TOTAL OF ITEMS 6, 7, 8 and 9										

11. Total unpacked cloth including cloth under process at the end of the month
lbs. Yds.

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my mills and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Date

Place

Signature of Manager or Managing Agents.

Zone Mill's Serial No.....

Composite Mill Checked..... Entered by.....

(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making the return)

FORM CST No. 2

Dhoties and Sarees for Civil consumption (excluding export and standard cloth packed
During the calendar month of 194 .)

Important.—This form should be completed and sent to the office of the Textile Commissioner, CST Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interests to post the returns under a Certificate of Posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Name of the Manufacturer Address

Texmark No..... Province or State

Serial No.	Varieties	No. of bales packed	
		Grey	Non-grey
1 Dhoties	(a) 44" width	.....	.....
	(b) above 44"	.....	.....
2 Sarees	(a) 44" width	.....	.....
	(b) above 44" width	.....	.....
		1st Shift	2nd Shift
3 (a)	Total number of looms of reed spaces 48"—58" (both inclusive) run in the mill	.....	3rd Shift
(b)	Number of looms of reed spaces 48"—58" (both inclusive) used in producing Dhoties	.....	.....
(c)	Number of looms of reed spaces 48"—58" (both inclusive) used in producing Sarees	.....	.....

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my mills and that they are in so far as I can ascertain, accurate.

Date.....

Signature of Manager or Managing Agent.

Zone.....

'Mill's Serial No.....Composite Mill

Checked by

Entered by

(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making this return)

FORM C.S.T. No. 3-A.

Manufacturer's return of all Cloth Packed and Delivered in the Calendar Month
of.....194 .

Important. -This form should be completed in accordance with the instructions given below and sent to the office of the Textile Commissioner, C.S.T. Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interests to post the returns under a Certificate of Posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Instructions.

1. All cotton cloth packed, delivered and in stock including pledged or hypothecated cloth bales shall be included in this return. Details of cloth bales pledged or hypothecated with banks or others should be given separately showing names of the parties and quantities of pledged goods.

2. By "delivered" or "delivery" is meant physical delivery of cloth in bales or in pieces but not cloth which though paid for, is still in the physical possession of the seller.

3. "Export cloth" This refers only to cloth meant for export and marked with the words "For export only" in accordance with notification No. 67-CW (15B)/3/45 dated 22nd June 1946, issued by the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

4. The total deliveries shown against item 4(c) should be classified according to the Provinces and States in Part II of this form.

5. For the purpose of entering the figures in this form, two half bales or four quarter bales shall be counted as one bale.

PART I

(Figures in full standard bales)

Items	COARSE		MEDIUM		FINE		SUPER FINE		TOTAL	
	Grey	Non-grey	Grey	Non-grey	Grey	Non-grey	Grey	Non-grey	Grey	Non-grey
(1) Opening stock										
(2) Cloth bales during the month										
(3) Total of (1) and (2)										
(4) Cloth delivered during month										
(a) for Export										
(b) for Defence										
(c) for Civil and other purposes										
(5) Total cloth delivered										
(6) Closing stock (Item 3—5)										
(7) Stock held on Mills account (i.e., all un-invoiced bales in stock)										
(8) Stock held on other persons' account (i.e., all invoiced bales in stock)										

*Item 7 + Item 8 = Item 6.

PART II

Total deliveries made to each Province/State during the month of Civil Consumptions

(Figures in full standard bales)

(Please see instruction 4 above)

Province/State on whose account delivered	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Super-fine	Total
-------------------------------------------	--------	--------	------	------------	-------

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my mills and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Date.....

Signature of Manager or Managing Agent.

Zone.....Mill's Serial No.....Spinning/Composite Mill Checked by.....Entered by....

(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making the return)

FORM C. S. T. No. 5

Production, Purchase and Delivery of Yarn During the Calendar Month of19 .

Important.—This form should be completed in accordance with the instructions and sent to the Office of the Textile Commissioner C.S.T. Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving detail relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interests to post the returns under a Certificate of posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Full Name of Manufacturer. Address

Texmark No. Province/State

S. No.	Item	SINGLE (Weight of yarn spun and doubled or folded should not be included under this head.)					FOLDED (The weight of yarn spun and doubled and folded should be shown only under this head).					Total		
		Upto & including 6s	Above 6s upto & including 10s	Above 10s upto & including 20s	Above 20s upto & including 40s	Total	Upto & including 6s	Above 6s upto & including 10s	Above 10s upto & including 20s	Above 20s upto & including 40s	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Opening Stock of all yarn at the beginning of the month.													
2	Yarn obtained from outside through purchases etc.													
3	Weight at spindle point of yarn spun during the month													
4	Yarn weight gained during process													
5	Total of items 1 to 4 above being total yarn available													
6	Yarn utilised for manufacture of Cloth during the month.													
7	Defence Supplies : Yarn actually delivered for Defence requirements either against Bulk purchase orders or against purchase orders requiring deliveries to be made to contractors etc.													
8	Export : Actual deliveries of yarn marked with export markings.													
9	Yarn actually delivered under General or Special instructions (excluding deliveries shown against items 7, 8 and 10).													

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10	Yarn actually delivered to nominees of Provincial/ State Textile Commissioner/Controllers (excluding deliveries shown against 7, 8, 9 above).													
11	Actual deliveries of (a) Sewing Thread yarn. (b) Sewing thread in balls, spool tubes etc.													
12	Yarn weight lost during process													
13	Total of items 6 to 12 both inclusive													
14	Stock of yarn at the end of the month													
	(Item 5—Item 13).													
15	Stock of yarn sold i.e. invoiced and awaiting delivery at the end of the month.													
16	Stock of yarn in balance for future consumption or sale (Item 14 to Item 15)													
17	Cotton and/or waste mixings consumed during the month.....lbs.													

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my mills and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain accurate and complete.

Signature of Manager or Managing Agent.

Zone Mill's Serial No.....Spinning/Composite Mill

Checked by

(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making the return).

Deliveries of yarn made for Defence and Export during the Calendar Month of 194

Important.—This form should be completed and sent to the Office of the Textile Commissioner, C. S. T. Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interests to post the returns under a Certificate of posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Name of Manufacturer..... Address

Province or State Texmark No.

Yarn deliveries according

Full name and address of party to whom delivered	To be filled in the case of export only		Reference No. & Date of document authorising delivery	Unit of measurement	Single				
	Country to which yarn is to be exported	Export quota against which 'A' licence is held by purchasing exporter			Up to & including 6s	Above 6s up to & including 10s	Above 10s up to & including 20s	Above 20s up to & including 40s	Above 40s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				No. of bales lbs.					

to count groups.

	Folded					Total deliveries to each party			Date of deliver.
	Above 6s upto & including 10s	Above 10s upto & including 20s	Above 20s upto & including 40s	Above 40s	Single	Folded	Total		
11	12 /	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

Note.— 1. Information given in this form should correspond to items 7 and 8 of form CST No. 5.

2. Deliveries of cone yarn, waste yarn and selvage yarn should be shown separately and should be distinguished by 'C' for cone yarn, 'W' for waste yarn and 'S' for selvage yarn suffixed to the quantities.

-I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my mills and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

(Form is to be continued on the reverse side)

Signature of Manager or Managing Agent.

Checked by:.....

Spinning/Composite Mill

1. one.....Mill's Serial No.....(Entries above this line should not be filled in by the person making the return)

FORM C. S. T. No. 7

(Against special permits and (B) to Nominees or Provincial/

Deliveries of yarn (excluding sewing thread and sewing thread yarn (A) Against special permits and (B) to Nominees or Provincial/ State Textile Commissioners during the Calendar Month of.....194 C. S. T. Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interest to post the returns under a Certificate of Posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Important.—This form should be completed and sent to the Office of the Textile Commissioner, C. S. T. Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach on or before the 10th of every month giving details relating to the previous month. Manufacturers are advised in their own interest to post the returns under a Certificate of Posting or Registered for Acknowledgment Due.

Textmark No.

Name of Manufacturer Province or State Province or State Province or State

Single yarn according to count groups

Province/State for which delivery is made	Reference No. & Date of document authorising delivery	Full name & address of Province/State nominee to whom delivered	Unit of measurement	Single yarn according to count groups				
				Upto & including 6s	Above 6s upto & including 10s	Above 10s upto & including 20s	Above 20s upto & including 40s	Above 40s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			No. of bales lbs.					

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948

PAGE 455—CLAUSE 25 (2)—UNDISPOSED OF CLOTH OR YARN

Insert AT PAGE 455 :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 30th April 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex.1-49(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clauses 22 and 26 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby notify the following conditions subject to which cloth or yarn not disposed of within the period specified in sub-clause (2) of clause 25 of the said Order may be kept and sold by a dealer :—

(1) Such cloth or yarn as aforesaid shall not be kept or sold unless it bears the special marking stamped or impressed upon it by the Provincial Government which has seized it or to which it has been surrendered for the purpose of such marking or by the Textile Commissioner.

(2) The said marking shall be in the manner prescribed in sub-clauses (a) to (c) of clause 2 and sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause 3 of my notification No. TC (6)1/44, dated the 19th February 1944, except that the form of the marking shall be as illustrated below :—



(3) The month and year of marking shall be stamped or impressed below the aforesaid mark in the manner prescribed by clauses 2 (e), 3(d) and 5 of the notification referred to in condition (2) above.

(4) Immediately below the aforesaid marking shall be stamped or impressed the maximum ex-factory price fixed under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause 2 (a) of clause 22 of the said Order applicable at the date of such marking :

Provided that no such price need be stamped if it happens to be higher than the ex-factory price stamped already on the cloth or yarn at the date of its manufacture, and in such case the price so already stamped would continue as the maximum ex-factory price.

NOTE.—Condition (4) shall not apply to cloth produced by a producer who has no spinning plant.

(5) For affixing the markings prescribed in the above conditions, the Provincial Government or, as the case may be, the Textile Commissioner may levy on the dealers on whose cloth or yarn the markings are made a fee

equal to 5 per cent. of the maximum ex-factory price as stamped or continued under this notification, or,

in the case of cloth produced by a producer who has no spinning plant, equal to half anna per yard.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)-Tex.1/49 (i) dated 30-4-49. Also see Notification No. T. C. (6) 1/44, dated 19-2-44 at page 505.]

Correction Slip No. 50

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948

PAGE 480—ENTRY No. 15—80-TEX. 1/48 DATED 26-10-4

Add the following after entry No. 15 :—

“ 16. Mr. Ashutosh Mukherjee, Assistant Director. ”
[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)-Tex. 1/49 dated 28-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 51.

otton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948

PAGE 509.—TABLE—80-TEX. 1/48 (i) DATED 27-4-48

Substitute the following entry for entry No. 7 in the table appended to the said Notification :—

- “ (7) (i) Director Civil Supplies and Deputy Secretary to Government, East Punjab East Punjab.**
(ii) Deputy Director of Civil Supplies and under Secretary to Government, East Punjab East Punjab.
(iii) Assistant Director of Textiles and Provincial Cloth Control Officer East Punjab .”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)-Tex. 1/49 dated 4-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 52

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 510—TABLE—80-TEX.1/48 (ii) DATED 27.4.48.

Substitute the following entry for entry No. 3 in the table appended to the said Notification :—

- “ (3) (i) Director, Civil Supplies and Deputy Secretary to Government, East Punjab . . . East Punjab.
(ii) Deputy Director of Civil Supplies and Under Secretary to Government, East Punjab . . . East Punjab.
(iii) Assistant Director of Textiles and Provincial Cloth Control Officer . . . East Punjab .”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)-Tex.1/49 (i) dated 4-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 53

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 453—CLAUSE 21 (3).

Renumber sub-clause (3) as sub-clause (4) and insert the following as sub-clause (3) in clause 21 :—

- “ (3) No manufacturer of cloth or yarn shall pack during any month for civil consumption a quantity of cloth or yarn less than—
(i) 75 per cent. of the total quantity of cloth or yarn respectively produced by him during the preceding month, or,
(ii) one sixteenth of the total quantity of cloth or yarn respectively packed by him during the year 1948 whichever is greater. ”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (4)-Tex.1/49 dated 18-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 54

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 455—CLAUSE 25 (2).

Substitute the words "two months" for the words "three months" in sub-clause (2) of clause 25.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49 dated 18-6-49].

NOTE.—The words " two months " were again changed to " three months "vide Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex. 1/49, dated 24-8-49.

Correction Slip No. 55

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 456—CLAUSE 28 (1).

Substitute the words "two months" for the words "three months" in paragraph (a) of sub-clause (1) of clause 28.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (4)-Tex.1/49 dated 18-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 56

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 456—CLAUSE 28 (1).

Substitute the words "two months" for the words "three months" in paragraph (b) (ii) of clause 28.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (4)-Tex.1/49 dated 18-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 57

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 456—CLAUSE 28 (1).

Substitute the words "during the next two months" for the words "during the next three months" and the words "during the preceding two months" for the words "during the preceding three months" in paragraph (b) (iii) of clause 28.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49 dated 18-6-49].

Correction Slip No. 58

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 467—PARAGRAPH 13 (f) 80-Tex. 1/48 (iii) DATED 2-8-48.

Substitute the following for the existing sub-paragraph 13(f) and the Explanation:—

"(f) Cloth and yarn manufactured for export to countries other than Pakistan and not for sale in India and Pakistan.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this notification cloth and yarn shall not be deemed to be manufactured for export to countries other than Pakistan and not for sale in India or Pakistan unless the manufacturer himself exports it or sells it, whether or not in pursuance of a pre-existing contract, to an exporter against any valid export quota licence granted by an Export Trade Controller or to an export whole-sale dealer holding a permission under clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)-Tex. 1/49 dated 18-6-49].

Addendum No. 59

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 454—CLAUSE 23 (2).

Every manufacturer to whom clause 23 (2) applies shall furnish true and accurate information in Forms C and D about the manufacturing particulars of each of the varieties of cloth produced by him and the manner in which the price of such cloth has been calculated.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49 dated 25-6-49. For Forms C & D see Addendum No. 79.]

Correction Slip No. 60

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 454—CLAUSE 23 (2).

Substitute the following for the existing sub-clause 23 (2) excluding the Explanation :—

“(2) No manufacturer shall sell or deliver—

- (i) any cloth or yarn of which the maximum ex-factory price has not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under clause 22 ; and
- (ii) any cloth unless he has previously sent to the Textile Commissioner a sample of such cloth of the dimensions of 6 in. × 6 in. together with true and accurate information, in the Forms prescribed for this purpose by the Textile Commissioner, about the manufacturing particulars thereof and the manner in which its price has been calculated ”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (4)-Tex. 1/49 dated 25-6-49].

Addendum No. 61.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 518—90/14—TEX. 1/48 DATED 30-7-48.

Every producer of yarn permitted.—

- (a) to sell or agree to sell to an overseas importer and to export, on or before the 31st October, 1949, yarn of 12's counts and below, packed in February, 1949 or earlier, against a valid export quota or licence held by him ;
- (b) to sell and deliver on or before the 31st October, 1949 yarn of 12's counts and below, packed in February, 1949 or earlier; to any exporter who produces a declaration in Form " A " mentioned in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iv) dated 2nd October, 1948, countersigned by the Export Trade Controller ; and to agree to sell such yarn before the 31st October, 1949 to an exporter, provided that an agreement made without such declaration shall be void and unenforceable if such declaration is not produced before the manufacturer within 30 days of the making of the agreement ;

notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iv), dated 2nd October, 1948 (page 477 of the manual).

[Ministry of I. & S.*Notification No. 25/21-Tex. 2/49, dated 25-6-49].

Note.—*This Notification was cancelled *vide* Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 25/21-Tex. 2/49 (i) dated 27-8-49.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

CORRECTION SLIP No. 48—81—TEX. 1/48 (i) DATED 4-12-48.

This was further amended by Notification No. 9 (5)-Tex. 1/49 dated 2-7-49 which is reproduced below :—

Government of India

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1949.

No.9(5)-Tex.1/49—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Notification *No. 81-Tex. 1/48 (i), dated the 4th December, 1948, namely :—

In the said notification,

I. In Form CST 'B'.

(i) In item No. (2) after the words " on the list " the words " including general staff " shall be added ;

(ii) For sub-items (a) to (e) of item (3) (A) the following shall be substituted:—

"(a) in spinning including all preparatory departments,

"(b) in weaving including all preparatory departments,

"(c) in processing finishing etc ".

(iii) In sub-item (a) of item (3) (B), the words " ' Slubbing ' ' Intermediate ' and ' Roving ' " shall be deleted.

(iv) In item (4), after words " Details of stoppages and absenteeism ; " the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" N. B.—Strikes, lockouts, major breakdowns and repairs, of less than a shift's duration, may be ignored."

(v) For the heading of column (1) in the table below item No. (4) the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

" Daily average No. of workers affected. "

(vi) For sub-items (a) to (d) of item (4) the following shall be substituted namely :—

" (a) Absenteeism.

(b) Breakdown and repairs.

(c) Strikes and lockouts. "

II. In Form CST No. 1.

(i) In Part I, for the column heading " Defence " the heading Government purposes (Defence etc.) " shall be substituted.

(ii) In Serial No. 11, for the word " unpacked " the word " un-packed " shall be substituted.

III. In Form CST No. 2.

- (i) In the heading to this form, the words "AND STANDARD" shall be deleted.
 - (ii) In the column "Varieties" against Serial No. 1 for the letter, brackets, figure and word, "(a) 44" width" the letter, brackets, figure and words "(a) 44" width and below" shall be substituted and against Serial No. 2 for the letter, brackets, figure and word, "(a) 44" width" the letter, brackets, figure and words "(a) 44" width and below" shall be substituted.
 - (iii) Serial No. 3 shall be deleted.
 - (iv) At the end of the declaration.
- "I do hereby declare.....accurate" the words "and complete" shall be added.

IV. In Form CST No. 3A.

- (i) The following shall be inserted between the items "Important" and "Instructions", "Name of the Mill....." Tex mark No.....

Address..... "Province/State."

- (ii) In the table below "Part I".

(1) A column "Fents etc." shall be added last.

(2) In item (1) after the words "opening stock" the following words, figure and brackets shall be added, "[This should agree with item (6) of preceding month]".

(3) In item (2) for the words "bales" the word "baled" shall be substituted.

(4) In sub-item (b) of item (4) for the words "for defence" the words and brackets "for Government purposes (Defence etc.)" shall be substituted.

- (iii) In the table below "Part II" a column "Fents etc." shall be added last.

V. In Form CST No. 5.

- (i) In each of the columns (3) to (15) in the table appended to this Form the word "lbs." shall be inserted below the column number.

(ii) In Serial No. 3 for the words "Weight at spindle point of yarn spun during the month," the following shall be substituted "Total weight of yarn at spindle point spun during the month."

(iii) In Serial No. 7 for the words "Defence Supplies" the words "Supplies for Government purposes" shall be substituted and for the words "for Defence requirements" the words and brackets "for Government purposes (Defence etc.)" shall be substituted.

(iv) Serial No. 17 shall be deleted and the following item shall be inserted below the table, namely, "Cotton and/or waste mixings consumed during the month.....Lbs."

VI. In Form CST No. 6.

In column 9 of the table appended thereto for the word " Above " the word " Above " shall be substituted.

VII. In Form CST No. 7.

(1) In the heading of the said Form for the words " to nominees or Provincial/State " the words " to nominees of Provincial/State " shall be substituted.

(2) In the heading to column 3 between the words " State nominee " and " to whom delivered " the following shall be inserted " /Party ".

M. P. PAI,
Joint Secretary.

Correction Slip No. 63.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 480—ENTRY NO. 16—80-TEX.1/48 DATED 26-10-48.

Add the following ontries after ontry No. 16, introduced by Correction Slip No. 50:—

- " 17. Mr. P. S. Naidu, Director.**
- 18. Mr. S. N. Chatterjee, Assistant Director.**
- 19. Mr. M. P. Srivastava, Assistant Director".**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No.9(9)—Tex. 1/49 dated 2-7-49].

Correction Slip No. 64.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

ADDENDUM NO. 47—78-TEX. 1/48 DATED 8-12-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 6 in the said Notification :—

- " 7. Mr. P. S. Naidu, Director".**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)—Tex. 1/49 dated 2-7-49].

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGES 456-457—CLAUSE 28.

Delete the existing sub-clause (2), renumber sub-clauses (3) and (4) as sub-clauses (5) and (6) respectively, and insert the following as sub-clauses (2), (3) and (4) :—

- “(2) No person engaged in manufacturing from cloth or yarn articles of clothing or other articles such as ropes, tapes, newar, bandages or canvas shall at any time have in his possession stocks of cloth or yarn in excess of the quantity of cloth or yarn used by him during the preceding three months in such manufacture.
- (3) No dealer or processor shall at any time have in his possession stocks of cloth exceeding the total quantity of cloth sold by him during the preceding six months or exceeding such quantity as is fixed in his respect by a special order by the Textile Commissioner or by the Provincial Government or any Officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

Provided that a dealer or processor may also hold any quantity which has been made available to him by or under the orders of the Textile Commissioner or by the Provincial Government or any of its Officers.

- (4) No person shall at any time for his own needs and the needs of his family have in his possession a quantity of cloth exceeding the quantity calculated at the rate of 60 yards for every person above the age of 6 and 30 yards for every person who has not completed that age.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)—Tex. 1/49 dated 16-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 66.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 457—CLAUSE 28(5)

Substitute the words, brackets and figures "sub-clauses (2) and (3)" for the words, brackets and figures "sub-clause (2)" in sub-clause 28(5) as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 65.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)—Tex. 1/49 dated 16-7-49].

Correction Slip No. 67.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 457—CLAUSE 28(6).

Substitute the words, brackets and figures "sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3)" for the words, brackets and figures "sub-clauses (1) and (2)" in sub-clause 28(6) as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 65.

(Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)—Tex. 1/49 dated 10-7-49).

Correction Slip No. 68.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

ADDENDUM NO. 37—9(9)—TEX.1/49 (II) DATED 19-3-49—

Add the following proviso and renumber the existing proviso (introduced by Correction Slip No. 46) as (i) in the said Notification :—

- " (ii) Provided further that the maximum ex-factory price of cloth and yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant and packed after the 30th June 1949 shall be calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule A-2 in the case of cloth and as specified in Schedule B-2 in the case of yarn other than sewing thread yarn."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49 dated 16-7-49].

Correction Slip No. 69.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

ADDENDUM NO. 37-9(9)—TEX. 1/49(ii) DATED 19-3-49.

Add the following as Schedules A-2 and B-2 respectively, in the said Notification :—

ANNEXURE 'A'

Maximum Ex-factory Prices of Cloth

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for all cloth packed by the mills after the 31st March, 1949

Quality (Basic)			Permissible count variation for linking with each Group				Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven	Variation in realisation multiplier per count of yarn	Cotton Adjustment
Group	Count of warp	Count of weft	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Warp Counts	Weft Counts.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIAN AND PAKISTAN COTTON.									
I	6	6	28	28	5 to 7	5 to 7	19-25	0-20	No allowance for foreign cotton is to be given even if it is used in any cloth linked to Groups I to VI. If mills so desire, an allowance will be given on application to the Textile Commissioner for use of foreign Cotton in respect of very specialised quality cloths only for export or for industrial uses.
II	8	8	32	32	7 to 9	7 to 9	20-25		
III	14	10	40	40	10 to 14	10 to 12	25-75		
IV	14	14	44	44	12 to 16	14 to 18	27-25		
V	20	20	52	52	18 to 20	18 to 24	33-75		
VI	22	30	54	54	22 to 24	28 to 32	39-75		
VII	30	30	56	56	28 to 32	28 to 32	45-50	0-30	An allowance of 8 annas per lb. of yarn woven is permissible for the warp yarn in cloths linked to Group VII and Warp end Weft yarns in Cloths linked to Group VIII provided:— (i) The cloth is woven with warp counts not less than 30s & reed not less than 68, (ii) Only African Tanguls and Brazilian (Sta. ple length 1 5/32") Cottons are used.
VIII	30	40	62	62	28 to 32	38 to 42	49-25		
IMPORTED COTTON CARDED/COMBED FOR SPECIAL VARIETIES.									
IX	40	40	66	66	36 to 42	40 to 42	60-50	0-40	(a) If imported and fully combed cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 4-00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of African /Ashmouni Cotton and 0-00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of superior Egyptian and Sudan Cotton (from Government pool of 1947/48). If semi or partially combed Cotton is used combing charge shall not be permitted.
X	44	50	68	68	42 to 44	44 to 50	66-50		
XI	44	60	70	70	42 to 44	58 to 62	68-50		
XII	50	60	72	72	48 to 52	58 to 62	74-00		
(b) In cases of cloth qualities manufactured from Ashmouni, Glza 30, Karnak/Menous and Sudan Cotton (from 1947/48 Government Pool), the following allowances will be given:— (i) For Cloth Qualities manufactured from Ashmouni Uppers Cotton in Group X, XI, & XII an allowance of 2½ annas per lb. of yarn woven.									

QUALITY (Basic)			Permissible count variation for linking with each Group		Realisation Multiplier in annas per lbs. of yarn woven		Variation in realisa- tion mul- tiplier per count of yarn		Cotton Adjustment
Group	Count of Warp	Count of weft	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Warp Counts	Weft Counts			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(ii) For Cloth qualities manu-
factured from Giza 30
an allowance of 10 annas
per lb. of yarn woven, with
not lower than 44s warp
and weft for the manufac-
ture of Dhooties, Sarrees,
Mulls, Volles, Sucees, Pop-
lins and Shirtings, linked
to Groups as under, pro-
vided the following mini-
mum reeds and picks are
maintained:-
Quality Reed Picks Group
to which to
be linked.

Sucees, Poplins & Shirtings.	80	52	X
Dhooties & Sarrees.	56	56	XI and XII
Mulls & Volles	56	52	XI and XII.

(iii) For Cloth qualities manu-
factured from Karnak/
Menougan allowance of 18
annas per lb. of yarn wov-
en with not lower than 44s
warp and weft for the manu-
facture of Dhooties, Sarrees,
Mulls, Volles, Sucees, Pop-
lins and Shirtings linked
to Groups as under pro-
vided the following mini-
mum reeds and picks are
maintained.

Quality	Reed	Picks	Group to which to be linked.
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Sucees, Pop- lins and Shirtings.	88	50	X
Dhooties and Sarrees.	56	56	XII
Mulls & Volles	56	52	XII

(iv) For qualities manufac-
tured from Sudan Cotton
an allowance of 14 annas
per lb. for yarn woven in
Groups IX to XII. This
allowance is restricted to
the quantities allocated to
each Mill from Pool of Sudan
Cotton purchased in 1947/
48.

IMPORTED AND COMBED EGYPTIAN KARNAK (TYPES 151 to 168) GIZA 7,—

Menougan (Types 31 or 40) or equivalent Cotton.

XIII	80	80	74	74	58	to 62	78 to 80	108.75	0.40	If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realisa- tion multiplier by 8.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
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ANNEXURE "B-1"

Maximum Ex-Factory Prices of yarn Packed

By the Mills after the 31st March 1989

	Rs.	
½s Waste	5 14 0	per 10 lbs
1½s "	5 14 0	Do.
2s "	6 4 0	Do.
3s "	6 5 0	Do.
4s "	6 6 6	Do.
6s "	6 10 6	Do.
7s "	6 13 0	Do.
1½s Waste Coloured Mixing	6 0 0	Do.

Counts		Cotton	Minimum Product of counts and Lea strength in lbs.	Price per 10 lbs.		
				Single	Two-fold	
1		2	3	4	5	
				Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	
4s	Indian/Pakistan		800	10 0 0	10 14 0	
6s	Ditto		800	10 4 0	11 2 6	
8s	Ditto		800	10 8 0	11 6 6	
10s	Ditto		800	11 8 0	12 12 6	
12s	Ditto		1100	11 12 0	13 0 6	
14s	Ditto		1100	13 13 0	15 1 6	
16s	Ditto		1100	14 7 0	16 5 6	
18s	Ditto		1200	16 6 0	18 7 0	
20s	Ditto		1200	16 10 0	18 13 6	
22s	Ditto		1200	17 0 0	19 7 0	
24s	Ditto		1200	17 6 0	20 0 6	
26s	Ditto		1200	20 6 0	23 0 6	
28s	Ditto		1200	20 10 0	23 4 6	
30s	Ditto		1200	20 14 0	23 9 0	
36s	Ditto		1300	23 0 0	26 1 6	
40s	Ditto		1300	24 1 0	27 7 0	
40s	Foreign African		1600	28 8 0	31 14 0	
42s	Ditto		1600	28 14 0	32 6 0	
44s	Ditto		1600	29 4 0	32 15 0	
44s	Sudan (1947/48 Government purchased allocation pool)		1600	38 0 0	41 11 0	
30s	Sudan (1947/48 Government purchased allocation pool)		1600	30 2 0	43 4 6	
44s	Ashmouni or Uppers			30 13 0	34 8 0	
60s	Foreign Egyptian carded		1800	45 0 0	50 8 0	
60s	Ditto. Combed		2200	49 8 0	54 11 0	
80s	Ditto. " "		2000	54 2 0	62 15 0	
4s to 8s	Mixed Yarn			6 3 0	7 1 0	
10s to 20s	Ditto			8 0 0	10 3 6	
21s to 30s	Ditto			10 8 0	13 3 0	
31s to 40s	Ditto			14 1 0	17 7 0	
41s to 50s	Ditto			16 12 0	21 0 0	
51s to 60s	Ditto			10 4 0	24 12 0	
61s to 80s	Ditto			27 12 0	33 12 0	

1. All prices are for grey yarns of full count (subject to standard tolerances in count) and of the minimum count Lea Strength product given in Column 3, full feeling, in hanks packed in 10 lbs. bundles and in bales/cases.

2. Odd counts of yarn are not permitted for sale.

3. For folded yarns over two-fold and 1 anna per ply to the two-fold prices indicated,

2 annas per count in the case of 4s to 20s.
2 annas per count in the case of 26s to 32s.
3 annas per count in the case of 20s to 25s.
3 annas per count in the case of 34s to 60s (carded).
4 annas per count in the case of 60s to 80s (combed).

	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Per 10 lbs.
4 annas per count in the case of 60s to 80s (combined).				
5. Single Bleaching charges	1	14	0	Do.
Double Bleaching charges for Sewing/Embroidery yarns	2	13	0	Do.
6. Mercerising charges	1	14	0	Do.
7. Dyeing charges :—				
(a) Direct or Basio Kutcha Colours. { Light	1	14	0	Do.
{ Medium	2	8	0	Do.
{ Dark	3	2	0	Do.
(b) Fast to Bleach Colours. { Light	3	2	0	Do.
{ Medium	6	4	0	Do.
{ Dark	9	6	0	Do.
(c) Sulphur and Chrome Colours	5	0	0.	Do.
8. Cheesing and/or Coning charges	2	0	0	Per 10 lbs.
including case packing				up to and in- cluding 30s.
	3	0	0	Per 10 lbs. over 30s.

(a) Upto and including 20s	@ 2 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.
(b) Over 20s and upto and including 40s	@ 3 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.
(c) Over 40s	@ 4 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

10. Mills who obtain not less than 75 per cent. of their motive power by burning coal and/or fuel oil in their boilers will be permitted to increase the above prices of grey yarn by 2½ per cent. as compensatory coal and/or fuel oil allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.

1 layer of paper, Kraft, Wrapping (inner) or Fents.
1 layer Light Hessian.
1 layer of paper, packing waterproof.
1 layer of tarpaulin (only during monsoon months).
1 layer of Hoavy Hessian (outer).

SCHEDULE 'A2'

Maximum ex-Factory Prices of Cloth

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for all cloth packed by the mills after the 30th June, 1949

Group	QUALITY (Basic)				Permissible count variation for linking with each Group		Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven	Variation in realisation multiplier per count of yarn	Cotton Adjustment
	Count of Warp	Count of weft	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Warp Counts	Weft Counts			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

INDIAN AND PAKISTAN COTTON :—

I	8	8	28	28	5 to 7	5 to 7	19.25	0.20	No allowance for foreign cotton is to be given even if it is used in any cloth linked to Groups I to VI. If mills so desire, an allowance will be given on application to the Textile Commissioner for use of foreign Cotton in respect of very specialised quality cloths, only for export or for industrial uses.
II	8	8	32	32	7 to 10	7 to 9	20.25		
III	14	10	40	40	10 to 14	10 to 12	24.75		
IV	14	14	44	44	12 to 10	14 to 18	27.25		
V	20	20	52	52	18 to 20	18 to 24	33.25		
VI	22	30	54	54	22 to 24	28 to 32	39.50		

VII	30	30	50	50	28 to 32	28 to 32	45.25	0.30	An allowance of 8 annas per lb. of yarn woven is permissible for the warp yarn in cloths linked to Group VII and Warp and Weft yarn in Cloths linked to Group VIII provided :— (i) The cloth is woven with warp counts not less than 30s & reed not less than 04 ;
VIII	30	40	02	02	28 to 32	38 to 42	49.25		

(ii) Only African, Ashmouni Zagora, Upper, Californian, Tanganyika and Brazilian (Staple length 1-5/32") Cottons are used.

IMPORTED COTTON CARDED/COMBED FOR SPECIAL VARIETIES.

IX	40	40	66	66	30 to 42	40 to 42	60.50	0.40	(a) If imported and fully combed cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 5.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of African, Zagora, Californian, Tanganyika, Brazilian, Uppers and Ashmouni Cottons ; 6.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of Giza 30 and 7.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of superior Egyptian, Karnak and Measuli type cottons. If semi or partially combed Cotton is used <i>combing charge shall not be permitted.</i>
X	44	50	08	08	42 to 44	44 to 50	66.50		
XI	44	00	70	70	42 to 44	58 to 62	68.50		
XII	50	00	72	72	48 to 52	58 to 62	74.00		

(b) In cases of cloth qualities manufactured from Giza 30 & Karnak/Measuli cottons, the following allowances will be given :—

(c) For cloth qualities manufactured from Giza 30, an allowance of 5 annas per lb. of yarn woven with not lower than 44s warp and weft for the manufacture of Dhories, Saris, Mulls, Voiles, Suelas, Poplins and Shirtings, linked to Groups as under provided the following minimum reeds and picks are maintained.

Quality (Basic)			Permissible count variation for linking with each Group				Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven	Variation in realization multiplier per count of yarn	Cotton Adjustment
Group	Count of Warp	Count of weft	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Warp Counts	Weft Counts			
1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10

Quality Reed Picks Group to which to be linked

Sueles, Poplins & Shirtings	80	52	X
Dhotties & Sarrees	56	56	XI and XII.
Mulls & Voiles	56	52	XI and XII.

(ii) For Cloth qualities manufactured from Karnak/Menoufi and allowances of 11.75 annas per lb. of yarn woven with not lower than 44s warp and weft for the manufacture of Dhotties, Sarrees, Mulls, Voiles, Sueles Poplins and Shirtings linked to Groups as under provided the following minimum reeds and picks are maintained.

Quality Reed Picks Group to which to be linked

Sueles, Poplins and Shirtings	88	56	X
Dhotties and Sarrees	56	56	XI and XII.
Mulls & Voiles	56	52	XI and XII.

IMPORTED AND COMBED EGYPTIAN KARNAK (TYPES 151 to 163) GIZA 7,

Menoufi (Types 51 to 40) or equivalent cotton.

XIII 60 80 71 74 68 to 42 78 to 80 101.00 0.40 If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realization multiplier by 7.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.

SCHEDULE "B-2"

Maximum Ex-Factory price of yarn packed by the Mills after the 30th June 1949

	Rs.			
2s Waste	0	3	0	per 10 lbs.
1 1/2s "	0	3	0	Do.
2s "	0	9	0	Do.
3s "	0	10	0	Do.
4s "	0	11	0	Do.
6s "	0	15	0	Do.
7s "	7	2	0	Do.
1 1/2 Waste Coloured Mixing	0	5	0	Do.

7. Mills who obtain not less than 75 per cent. of their motive power by burning coal and/or fuel oil in their boilers will be permitted to increase the above prices of grey yarn by 2½ per cent. as compensatory and coal and/or fuel oil allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.

8. **Packing.**—The above yarn prices are inclusive of charges for standard make up and packing, in securely packed bales as under, starting from the innermost layer :—

, 1 layer of paper, Kraft, Wrapping (inner) or Fents.

1 layer Light Hessian.

1 layer of paper, packing, waterproof.

1 layer of tarpaulin (only during monsoon months).

1 layer of Heavy Hessian (outer).

Note.—Where tarpaulin is not readily available an additional layer of waterproof paper can be used.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49 dated 16-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 70.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 465—PARAGRAPH 4—80—TEX. 1/48 (iii) DATED 2-8-48.

Substitute the following for paragraph 4 :—

"4. Sub-standard pieces and 'Seconds' shall be stamped with the ex-factory price of such cloth that is to say, the maximum ex-factory price of the particular description of cloth specified by the Textile Commissioner, or the contract price whichever is less, expressed either as a price per piece or as a price per yard."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49(i) dated 16-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 71.

Cotton Textiles (Control), Order, 1948.

PAGE 479.—80—TEX. 1/48 (v) DATED 2-10-48.

Delete.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49 (ii) dated 16-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 72.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 509—TABLE—80—TEX. 1/48 (i) DATED 27-4-48.

Substitute the following for sub-entry (ii) of entry No. 2 in column 1 of the Table :—

"(ii) The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49 dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 73.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 510—TABLE—80—TEX. 1/48 (ii) DATED 27-4-48.

Substitute the following for sub-entry (ii) of entry No 2 in column 2 of the Table :—

“ (ii) The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49 (i) dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 74.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 513—TABLE—80—TEX. 1/48 (v) DATED 27-4-48.

Substitute the following for sub-entry (ii) of entry No. 6 in column 1 of the Table :—

“ (ii) The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49 (ii) dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 75.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 514—TABLE—80—TEX. 1/48 (vi) DATED 27-4-48.

Substitute the following for sub-entry (ii) of entry No. 2, in column 1 of the Table :—

“ (ii) The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. 1/49 (iii) dated 23-7-49]

Correction Slip No. 76.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 450—CLAUSE 12(1)

Insert the following as footnote (1).

Provisions of clause 12(1) suspended from its operation in respect of looms acquired before 23-7-49.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. TCS-I/12 dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 77.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 451—CLAUSE 12(4)

Insert the following as paragraph 2 to footnote (1).

Any person permitted under clause 12(4) to acquire and instal a loom subject to the condition that no cotton yarn or no cotton yarn other than imported yarn shall be used; may subject to the previous approval of the Controller, work such loom as if no such condition had been imposed.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. TCS-I/12 dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 78.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 451—CLAUSE 12(5)

Insert the following as footnote (2)

Any person whose loom has been sealed under clause 12(5) on the ground that he is not entitled to work it or to clause or permit it to be worked may, subject to the previous approval of the Controller, work such loom without any condition as to the use of cotton yarn.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. TCS-I/12 dated 23-7-49.]

Addendum No. 79.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

Insert AFTER PAGE 499 :—

Add the following Forms C and D in Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. I/49, dated 25-6-49 which as amended is reproduced below :—

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. I/49 dated 30-7-49.]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1949.

No. 9 (9)-Tex. I/49. — In pursuance of sub-clause (2) of clause 23 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that every manufacturer to whom the said clause applies shall furnish true and accurate information in the Forms set out below about the manufacturing particulars of each of the varieties of cloth produced by him and the manner in which the price of such cloth has been calculated.

FORM C.

FORM OF PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED TO THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER IN RESPECT OF EACH QUALITY OF MILLS' MANUFACTURES FOR FIXING EX-MILL PRICE FOR WHICH THE EX-FACTORY PRICE IS TO BE FIXED ACCORDING TO THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR LETTER No. TCSI/CYC-CP. DATED 3RD AUGUST, 1948.

Name of Mill..... Tex-Mark No.....

1. Mill Serial No.....
2. Full description of cloth (Final state in which it is sold)
3. Separate distinguishing mark or number, Trade Mark and/
or Name or Number

Loom State.

Calendered and/or finished.

4. Dimensions. Width in inches (a)
- Length in Yds. (b)
- Weight in Lbs. (c)

5. Counts (Actual count with which the weight shown below is calculated) of (a) Warp
- (b) Weft
- (c) Border

(State whether carded, combed or uncombed)

Indian, Pakistan, African or Egyptian, against each count (In the case of Egyptian also state the type of Egyptian cotton used in the yarn spun)

6. Reeds.....
7. Picks
8. Reed space adopted No. of ends grey
9. Tape Length adopted..... No. of ends coloured
- No. of ends Bleached
10. Actual weights of yarn

	Without 5%	With 5%	Remarks	(1)
(a) Grey Warp				In case of dyed yarn state whether katcha sulphur or fast (vat) in the remarks column and, also, the depth of shade in each case.
"				
Weft				
(b) Dyed Warp				(2)
"				
Weft				In case of sulphur cotton dyed, state in the percentage of actual dyed cotton used in the yarn.
"				
(c) Bor. Bld.				(3)
Bld. & Mercd.				
Dyed				If mercerised state in the remarks column.
11. Total weight in Body.....In Border.....				
12. Total weight with 5% in body.....In Border.....				
13. Width and type of border (State whether plain, fancy, jacquard, sateen etc).				
14. In case of piece dyed, state whether the cloth is dyed in fast to bleach (vat), direct sulphur or naphthol colours. In the case of fast to bleach direct and sulphur, specify whether the depth of shade is dark, medium or light. In case of naphthol whether the shade is 1%, 2% or 3%				
15. In the case of printed cloth state the number of colours used, and specify whether the printed surface is above or below 33 1/3%.....				
16. State special weaves (strike out where not necessary)				
(a) If dobby, number of shafts				
(b) If jacquard, number of needles.....				
(c) If drop box, number of shuttles				
(d) If leno weave, number of Doups per inch in reed.....				
(e)				
(f)				
(g)				
17. Type of finish, whether bleached, mercerised, raised backfilled (in case of raising state No. passages and sides				
Group.....				
18. Group in the Schedule to which the sort is linked.....				
19. Mills, Estimated Ceiling price per piece or per pair				
20. Mills, Estimated Ceiling price per yard or per pair.....				
21. Remarks, if any				
(Please state whether Mills' motive power is entirely preponderatingly produced from coal or oil)				
Date				Signature of Mill Manager or Socy.

FORM D

CEILING PRICES CALCULATION FORM

Serial No.....
 Tex Mark No.....
 Name of the Mill.....
 Description of quality.....Trade Mark or Trade No.....

Quality Specifications	Warp Woof Reed Picks	Dimensions Width Ins.	Grey Finished	Reed Space Ins.	Weave Do- tails :—
					Plain Dob- by, Drop box, Jac- quard etc.
Nearest Group No. Difference + or —		Length yds. Weight lbs.			Tape Length yds.

Yarn Weight Calculations :—

Type of Counts yarn	No. of ends	Calculations of weight of yarn	Weight without 5%	Weight with 5%	Remarks Cotton	Regarding dyeing etc.
Warp Grey						
Warp Bleached						
Warp Coloured						
Woff Grey						
Woff Bleached						
Woff Coloured						
Border (Coloured Bleached)						
Special Yarn						

Total

Price Calculations :—

	Annas per lb. of yarn woven
Group No.....Multiplier	
Allowance for Cotton.....	
Allowance for Combing.....	
Allowance for Narrow width.....	
Adjustment for Count Variation Warp.....	Plus
Adjustment for Count Variation Woff.....	Minus
Total	Net.....
	Total 1

Adjustment for Variation in reed
 Adjustment for Variation in Picks

	Plus	Minus
Total		Net.....
		Total
	Plus	Minus
Total		Net.....
	Final Grey Multiplier.....	
	Grey cloth price per piece....As	

Type of processing	Details of processing	Weight of yarn processed	Processing charge	Amount
Total Processing charge added to grey price				
Price per piece of finished cloth.....As.				
Final ex-factory ceiling price per piece or pair				
Final ex-factory ceiling price per yard or pair.				

Secretary or Manager.

T. P. BARAT,
 Textile Commissioner.

Correction Slip No. 80.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 467—PARAGRAPH 13—80—Tex. I/48 (iii) DATED 2-8-48.

Substitute the following for the existing sub-paragraph 13(f) and the explanation :

“(f) Cloth and Yarn manufactured for export and not for sale in India.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification cloth and yarn shall not be deemed to be manufactured for export and not for sale in India unless the manufacturer himself exports it or sells it, whether or not in pursuance of a pre-existing contract, to an exporter against any valid export licence granted by an Export Trade Controller or to an export wholesale dealer holding a permission under clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949”.

[Ministry of I & S. Notification No. 9(0)-Tex. I/49 dated 30-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 81.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 480—ENTRY No. 19—80-Tex. I/48 DATED 26-10-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 19 introduced by Correction Slip No. 63 :—

“20. Mr. R. U. Shah, Director”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(0)-Tex. I/49, dated 6-8-49].

Correction Slip No. 82.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

CORRECTION SLIP No. 47.—78-Tex I/48 DATED 8-12-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 7 introduced by Correction Slip No. 64:—

“8. Mr. R. U. Shah, Director.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(0)-Tex. I/49 (i), dated 6-8-49].

Correction Slip No. 83.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 485.—PARAGRAPH 14—78-TEX. I/48 DATED 30-11-48.

Insert the following words and brackets at the beginning of direction 14 before the words "No producer shall produce" in the said Notification :—

"Except for—

(a) cloth produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed with the producer by the Government of India.

(b) cloth produced for experimental purposes, and

(c) cloth produced for export".

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. TCS-I/PRODUCTION, dated 6-8-49].

Addendum No. 84.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 451—CLAUSE 17 :—

Insert the following as footnote (3) :—

Producers permitted to produce counts of yarn in excess of the number permitted under clause 17 of the said order subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(i) The additional counts so spun shall be utilised by the producer for producing on his own looms cloth intended for export ;

(ii) A statement regarding the additional counts so spun each month shall be furnished by the producer to the Textile Commissioner, Production Branch, Hararwala Building Witlet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. TCS-I/17, dated 6-8-49].

Correction Slip No. 85.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

ADDENDUM No. 37. 9(9)-Tex. I/49 (ii) DATED 19-3-49.

Add the following provisos after proviso (ii) introduced by Correction Slip No. 68 in paragraph 1 of the said Notification :—

- (iii) provided further that in the case of sewing thread yarn packed after 31st March 1949 the maximum ex-factory price shall be as specified in Schedule C 1 ;
- (iv) provided further that in the case of sewing thread yarn packed after 30th June 1949 the maximum ex-factory price shall be as specified in Schedule C 2".

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. I/49, dated 13-8-49].

Addendum No. 86.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 451—CLAUSE 13—

Insert the following as footnote (4) :—

The following officers authorised to discharge on behalf of the Textile Commissioner his functions to grant in any specific case a relaxation from the provisions of clause 13 of the said Order, namely :—

1. Mr. C. J. Soneji—Production Officer.
2. Mr. F. A. F. Jesudian—Director.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 13-8-49].

Addendum No. 87.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 453—CLAUSE 20B—

Add the following as paragraph 2 to footnote (2) :—

Mr. C. J. Soneji, Production Officer in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, authorised to discharge on behalf of the Textile Commissioner his function to grant special permission with respect to clause 20B of the said Order.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. I/49 (ii), dated 13-8-49].

Correction Slip No. 88.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 484—PARAGRAPH 6—78-Tex I/48 DATED 30-11-48.

Substitute the following paragraph for the existing paragraph 6 :—

“6. No producer shall produce cloth belonging to any of the cloth groups specified in Schedule III in a design and colour set up or colour combination which is the same as or is similar to the design and colour set up or colour combination in cloth produced by him and belonging to any different cloth group of the same Schedule”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 12(4)-Tex. I/48, dated 13-8-48].

Correction Slip No. 89.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 485—PARAGRAPH 11—78-Tex. I/48 DATED 30-11-48.

Substitute the word “fifty” for the words “seventy-five” in paragraph 11 of the said Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 12(4)-Tex. I/48, dated 13-8-48].

Correction Slip No. 90.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 447—CLAUSE 3a(ii)—

Substitute the following for the existing entry 3 a (ii) namely :—

“(ii) hosiery including hosiery knitted tabular fabric which has only a running thread knitted through the entire fabric”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex. I/48, dated 20-8-48].

Correction Slip No. 91.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 453—SUB-CLAUSE 21(3)—

- (a) Delete the words "for civil consumption".
- (b) Substitute the words "80 per cent" for the words "75 per cent".
- (c) Substitute the words "whichever is lower" for the words "whichever is greater" in sub-clause 21(3) introduced by Correction Slip No. 53.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex. I/49, dated 24-8-49].

Correction Slip No. 92.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 456—CLAUSE 28—

Substitute the following for sub-clause 28 (1) (a) :—

- "(a) the quantity of unpacked cloth exceeding the total quantity of cloth produced by him during the preceding two months;"

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex. I/49, dated 24-8-49].

Correction Slip No. 93.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 457—SUB-CLAUSE 28(4)—

Substitute the words, figure and brackets "sub-clause (2) any Yarn" for the words figures and brackets "sub-clauses (1) and (2) any cloth or yarn" in sub-clause 28(4).

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(4)-Tex. I/49, dated 24-8-49].

Addendum No. 94.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 518—REF. 90/14-Tex. 1/48 DATED 30-7-48, and IN SUPERSESSION
OF 80-Tex. 1/48(iv), DATED 2-10-48. AT PAGE 477.**

Insert the following after Page 518 :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 27th August, 1949.

No.9(9)-Tex.1-49.—With reference to the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 90/14-Tex 1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948 and in supersession of the Notification No. 80-Tex 1/48(iv), dated 2nd October, 1948, I hereby permit every manufacturer to whom the said Notification of the 30th July, 1948, applies :—

(a) to sell or agree to sell to an overseas importer and to export cloth or yarn against a valid export licence held by him ;

(b) to sell and deliver and to agree to sell and deliver cloth or yarn to any exporter against a valid export licence issued by an Export Trade Controller and within the dates specified therein :

Provided that in the case of yarn of counts above 20's before any such export or sale or agreement the manufacturer has applied to the Textile Commissioner for fixing the maximum quantities of yarn that he may export or sell for export and the exports or sales for export do not exceed the maximum quantities so fixed.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Correction Slip No. 95.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 475—80-Text. 1/48 (ii), DATED 2-10-48.

Delete the above Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Text. I/49(i), dated 27-8-49.]

~~—————~~

Correction Slip No. 96.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 477—80-Text 1/48 (iii), DATED 2-10-48.

Delete the above Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 9(9)-Text.1/49, dated 27-8-49:]

~~—————~~

Addendum No. 97.

Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

PAGE 518—90/14-Tex. 1/48, DATED 30-7-48.

Insert the following after page 518 :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 25th June, 1949.

***No. 25-21-Tex.2-49.—**With reference to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex. 1/48 dated the 30th July, 1948 and notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iv), dated the 2nd October, 1948, I hereby permit every producer of yarn—

(a) to sell or agree to sell to an overseas importer and to export, on or before the 31st October, 1949, yarn of 12's counts and below, packed in February, 1949 or earlier, against a valid export quota or licence held by him ;

(b) to sell and deliver on or before the 31st October, 1949 yarn of 12's counts and below, packed in February, 1949 or earlier, to any exporter who produces a declaration in Form "A" mentioned in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iv), dated the 2nd October, 1948, countersigned by the Export Trade Controller ; and to agree to sell such yarn before the 31st October, 1949 to an exporter provided that an agreement made without such declaration shall be void and unenforceable if such declaration is not produced before the manufacturer within 30 days of the making of the agreement.

T. P. BARAT,

Textile Commissioner.

Note.*—This Notification was cancelled *vide* Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 25/21-Tex. 2/49(i), dated 27-8-49.

Addendum

Insert after page 525 :—

List of Notifications issued in respect of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement)
Order, 1948.

(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S. No.	Notification number and date	Reference
		Addendum No. 98.
29	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	
30	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	Correction Slip No. 99
31	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	100
32	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	101
33	No. 101(20)—Tex. I/48,	102
34	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (ii),	102
35	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	103
36	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	104
37	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (ii),	105
38	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	106 & 107
39	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	108
40	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	109
41	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	110
42	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	111
43	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	109
44	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	112 & 113
45	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	114
46	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (ii),	115
47	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (iii),	116 & 109
48	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (iv),	117
49	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	118
50	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	119 & 109
51	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	120
52	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (ii),	121
53	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	122
54	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	109
55	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	123
56	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	124
57	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	125
58	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	126
59	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (ii),	127
60	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	128
61	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	129
62	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (ii),	130
63	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	Addendum No. 131
64	No. 15—Tex. I/49 (i),	Correction Slip No. 132
65	No. 15—Tex. I/49,	133

Addendum No. 98.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

Insert AFTER PAGE 548 :—

Government of India

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 5th March, 1949.

GENERAL PERMIT.

No. 15—TEX-1/49.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order 1948, I hereby permit every manufacturer in the Province of Madras to transport or cause to be transported by road, air, sea or inland navigation or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train any yarn manufactured by him and falling under any of the categories specified below from any place within the limits of the said Province to any place outside such limits :—

- (1) yarn manufactured for defence purposes ;
 - (2) yarn required to be transported in order to comply with any direction given by the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras or the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
2. This permit is issued subject to the further following conditions :—
- (i) A statement of the yarn included in each consignment or forming the subject matter of each particular transport shall be drawn up in the form hereto annexed and signed by the consignor and the consignor obtains the counter signature thereto of the railway station master or an officer of the steamer company or other carrier before the consignment of the transport permitted by this permit.
 - (ii) Within seven days of the transport of any consignment the consignor shall send the said statement as countersigned by the carrier by Registered Post with Acknowledgment Due to Section CYC-12 of the Textile Commissioner's Office and shall send copies thereof to the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras, and to the Provincial Textile authority of the receiving zone.

Form of Statement.

Serial Number	Date of transport	Description of the yarn						Railway Receipt Number/ Name of Steamer/ Motor-Lorry Number and other particulars of transport	Signature of Railway/ Steamer Company Officer etc.,	Consignee's name and address
		Tex. mark	Bale or Case No.	Month of packing	Count of yarn	Whether grey mercedised or cone single or folded	Number of the Textile Commissioner's Release Order or of the contract in the case of yarn for defence purposes.			
							* Or Provincial Textile Commissioner's			

Signature of the Manufacturer.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Correction Slip No. 99.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19—TEX. 1/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 11 in the table:—

"12. Mr. H. G. Mehra,
Director of Civil Supplies,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer-Merwara".

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15—Tex. I/40 (i) dated 5-3-40.]

Correction Slip No. 100.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGES 530-532-PARAGRAPH 6-GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1-101/19-TEX.
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.

Delete item Nos. (ix), (xxi), (xxiv), (xxv), (xxviii), (xxix), (xxx), (xxxi) and (xxxii), and renumber items (x) to (xx), (xxii), (xxiii), (xxvi), (xxvii), (xxxiii), and (xxxiv) as items (ix) to (xxv) respectively, in paragraph 6 of the said General Permit.

Substitute the word "Umbrellas" for the words "Umbrellas and Umbrella cloth" in item No. (xyiii) so renumbered.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 26-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 101.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGES 528-529-PARAGRAPH 1-GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1-101/19-TEX.
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.

Delete item No. (23) and renumber item Nos. (24) to (33) as Nos. (23) to (32) respectively, in paragraph I of the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 20-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 102.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 552—TABLE—101/TA/46 (ii) DATED 20-7-46.

Add the following after entry No. 10 in the table :—

- “(11) All Police Officers not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police working in the Special Police Establishment (Ministry of Home Affairs) at Head Office at New Delhi or at the branch offices at Bombay, Madras or Jubbulpore. do.
- (12) The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras, Province of Madras, and all Assistant Textile Commissioners, Madras.
- (13) All Collectors, all Textile Control Officers, all Inspectors of Textiles, all Officers of the Revenue Department not below the rank of Revenue Inspectors, all Officers of the Commercial Taxes Department not below the rank of an Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, and all Officers of the Prohibition Departments not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector in the Province of Madras. Within their respective jurisdiction”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification Nos. 101(20)-Tex. I/48 dated 29-1-49 (introducing entry No. 11) and 15—Tex. I/49 (ii) dated 26-3-49.]

Correction Slip No. 103.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19—TEX. I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Delete the entry at serial No. 4 and renumber entries at serial Nos. 5 to 12 as Nos. 4 to 11 respectively.

Substitute the following for entry at serial No. 10 so renumbered.

“10 Mr. Sant Ram Verma, Director of Civil Supplies,
East Punjab. East Punjab.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 16-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 104.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19—TEX. I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 11 as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 103 in the table :—

“12. Mr. M. S. Ramnath,
Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. All Zones”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 23-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 105.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19—TEX.I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48

Substitute the following for the existing entry at serial No. 9, in the table :—

**“ 9. Mr. G. Pathak, Assistant Provincial Textile United Provinces”
Controller, United Provinces.**

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (ii) dated 23-4-49.]

Correction Slip No. 106.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGES 528-529—PARAGRAPH 1—GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1—101/19—TEX.
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Delete item Nos. (24), (26), (27) and (30) and renumber item Nos. (25), (28), (29), (31) and (32) as Nos. (24) to (28) respectively, in paragraph 1 of the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 14-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 107.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 530—PARAGRAPH 4—GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1—101/19—TEX.
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Substitute the following for the existing sub-paragraphs (e) and (f) of paragraph 4 :—

“ (e) from any place in Ajmer-Merwara, Matsya and Rajasthan zones to any place in these zones or in the East Punjab, Delhi, Patiala and East Punjab States and the United Provinces zones.

(f) from any place in the Bombay zone to any place in or beyond that zone”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 14-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 108.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 532—PARAGRAPH 6—GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1—101/19—TEX.I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Add the following after item No. (xxv) as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 100 in paragraph 6 of the said General Permit :—

“ (xxvi) Sewing thread (finished) and Embroidery thread (finished) on spools or reels, or in the form of balls, tubes and skeins”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 21-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 109.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 529—PARAGRAPH 3A—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX.
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.

Insert the following after paragraph 3A of the said General Permit :—

“ 3B. Transport of Foreign cloth and yarn imported from outside India .— Any person may transport or cause to be transported by *rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation* any Foreign cloth or yarn imported from outside India from any place in any zone to any place in that or any other zone.

3C. Transport of powerloom cloth.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation any cloth produced by a producer having no spinning plant from any place in any zone to any place in that or any other zone.

3D. Transport of apparel.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation any apparel from any place in any one to any place in that or any other zone.

3E. Transport of cloth and yarn manufactured for export.—Any manufacturer or exporter may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation any cloth or yarn marked in accordance with the Central Government's Notification No. 67-CW (25A)/48, dated 26th March 1949 from any place in any zone to any port of shipment in the same or any other zone, provided :—

- (i) that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to such transport from Greater Bombay or from the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough ;
- (ii) that where the cloth or yarn is intended for export by the manufacturer himself, he shall not so transport it or cause it to be transported unless there is a valid export quota or licence held by him on the date of such transport.”

Explanation :—The terms “ Manufacturer, “ Exporter ” and “ Export ” shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification Nos. 15-Tex. I/49 (i), 15-Tex. I/49 (i), 15-Tex. I/49, and 15-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 21-5-49, 4-6-49, 25-6-49 and 2-7-49 respectively.]

Note :—The words “ *Rail, Road, Air, Sea or Inland Navigation* ” in paragraph 3B were substituted for the words “ road, air, sea, or inland navigation or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train ” vide Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (iii) dated 11-6-49.

Correction Slip No. 110.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19-TEX. I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 12 introduced by Correction Slip No. 104 in the table appended to the said Notification :—

“ 13. Mr. H. S. Dhir, Assistant Director, Branch Office of the Textile Commissioner, Ahmedabad—Bombay. ”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 28-5-49.]

Correction Slip No. 111.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 531—PARAGRAPH 6—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-49.**

Add the following after item No. (xxvi) introduced by Correction Slip No. 108 in paragraph 6 of the said General Permit :—

“ (xxvii) Laces, borders, trimmings, fringes and braids. ”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. 1/49, dated 4-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 112.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 528—PARAGRAPH 1—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Delete item No. (13) and renumber item Nos. (14) to (28) as Nos. (13) to (27) respectively, in paragraph 1 of the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 dated 11-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 113.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 530—PARAGRAPH 4—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Delete the word “Matsya” occurring in sub-paragraph (e) of paragraph 4 as amended by Correction Slip No. 107 in the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 11-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 114.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 528—PARAGRAPH 1—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48**

Delete item No. (17) and renumber item Nos. (18) to (27) as Nos. (17) to (26) respectively, in paragraph 1 of the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 11-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 115.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 523—CLAUSE 7—DELEGATION OF POWERS

Add the following as footnote (3) :—

Each of the Officers under the Directorate of Enforcement, Ministry of Industry and Supply, New Delhi, not below the rank of an Enforcement Officer, authorised to discharge the functions of the Textile Commissioner on his behalf specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause 7 of the said Order.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (ii), dated 11-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 116.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 529—PARAGRAPH 3A—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/10-TEX
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Substitute the words "by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation" for the words "by road, air, sea or inland navigation or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train" occurring in paragraph 3A of the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (iii), dated 11-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 117.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 533—101/19-TEX. I/48 (ii) DATED 10-9-48.

Delete item Nos. (2), (3) (4), and renumber item (5) as item No. (2) in the said Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (iv), dated 11-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 118.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 531—PARAGRAPH 6—GENERAL PERMIT No.1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Delete the words "which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving" in item No. (xxii) as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 100 in paragraph 6 of the said General Permit.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 18-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 119.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 532—PARAGRAPH 6—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48.

Substitute the following for item No. (xxiv) as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 100 in paragraph 6 of the said General Permit.

“ (xxiv) hand spun yarn ”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 25-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 120.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGES 532-533—101/19-TEX. I/48 (ii) DATED 10-9-48.

Delete the above Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i), dated 25-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 121.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 552—TABLE 101-TA/46 (ii) DATED 20-7-46.

Add the following after entry No. 13 introduced by Correction Slip No. 102 in the table :—

“(14) The Provincial Textile Controller United Provinces, Kanpur.	The United Provinces.
(15) All District Magistrates in the United Provinces.	Within their respective jurisdiction.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (ii), dated 25-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 122.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 531—PARAGRAPH 6—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48
(i) DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following after entry No. (xxvii) introduced by Correction Slip No. 111 in paragraph 6 of the said General Permit :—

“ (xxviii) cloth or yarn when the transport is authorised in writing by the Central Relief Committee, New Delhi or by any of its Branches. ”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 2-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 123.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 528—PARAGRAPH 1—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX
I/48 (i) DATED 10-9-48.**

Substitute the following for item Nos. (12) and (20) as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 114 in paragraph 1 of the said General Permit.

“ (12) Saurashtra Zone comprising the State of Saurashtra including Junagadh.

(20) Bhopal Zone comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Bhopal ”.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i), dated 9-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 124.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19-TEX. I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following after entry No. 13 introduced by Correction Slip No. 110 in the table appended to the said Notification.

“14. Mr. M. K. Appajappa
Controller of Civil Supplies, in
Bangalore Mysore.”

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 16-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 125.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE —101/19-TEX. I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Substitute the following for entry No. 12 introduced by Correction Slip No. 99 in the table appended to the said Notification.

“ 12. Mr. S. C. Dasgupta, Deputy Director,
Regional Directorate of Production, Calcutta . . . West Bengal.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i), dated 16-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 126.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 537—SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMIT—101/19-TEX. I/48 (iv)
DATED 10-9-48.**

Substitute the words “ This permit is valid up to.....provided that where it has been registered with a Railway authority for movement but no movement has actually been effected before the above mentioned date, the permit shall continue to be valid till the movement is effected ” for the words “ This permit is valid only upto.....” in the form of Special Transport Permit issued under the said Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i) dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 127.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**PAGE 523—CLAUSE 3 (ii)—ISSUE OF SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS—
DELEGATION OF POWERS.**

Insert the following as paragraph 2 to footnote (1) :—

Powers to issue special transport permits on behalf of the Textile Commissioner, in respect of cloth or yarn which the producers are permitted to sell to buyers of their own choice in terms of the Textile Commissioner's Circular letter No. CYC-10/3 dated 4th July, 1949 were delegated to the Principal Officer appointed for the administration of the textile Control by each Province or State except the Bombay Province or an Officer authorised by such Principal Officer.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (ii), dated 23-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 128.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 552—TABLE—101/TA/46 (ii) DATED 20-7-46.

Substitute the words "The Director of Controlled Commodities and all Assistant Textile Commissioners, Madras, working under him" for the words "Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras, and all Assistant Textile Commissioners, Madras," against serial No. 12 in column 2 of the table as introduced by Correction Slip No. 102.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 30-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 129.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19-Tex. I/48 (iii) DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following after entry No. 14 introduced by Correction Slip No. 124 in the table :—

" 15. Mr. P. S. Naidu, Director, Regional Directorate
of Production, Coimbatore. Madras."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i), dated 30-7-49.]

Addendum No. 130.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 522—CLAUSE 3(i)—

Insert the following as paragraph 2 to footnote (2) :—

Any person authorised under clause 3 (i) to transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation from any place in any zone to any place in that or any other zone packages containing the Indian National Flag provided that any such packages when delivered for transport shall bear on their outer covering a declaration by the sender thereof that they contain only the National Flag.

This General Permit remained in force till the 15th August, 1949.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (ii), dated 30-7-49.]

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGES 527-532—GENERAL PERMIT No. 1—101/19-TEX. I/48 (i), DATED 10-9-48.

Delete General Permit No. 1—101/19—Tex. I/48 (I), dated 10-9-48 and substitute the following :—

Government of India

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

GENERAL PERMIT No. 1.

Bombay, the 13th August 1949.

No. 15-Tex. I/49.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's General Permit No. 1, dated the 10th September 1948 contained in Notification No. 101/19-Tex. I/48 (i), dated the 10th September 1948, I hereby notify for public information the following General Permit :—

1. For the purposes of this General Permit, India shall be divided into the following Zones, namely :—

- (1) Bombay Zone comprising the Province of Bombay.
- (2) Madras Zone comprising the Province of Madras and Coorg and the State of Saurashtra.
- (3) Orissa Zone comprising the Province of Orissa.
- (4) West Bengal Zone comprising the Province of West Bengal, and Cooch Bihar State.
- (5) Assam Zone comprising the Province of Assam and the States of Khasi Hills States, Manipur and Tripura.
- (6) Bihar Zone comprising the Province of Bihar.
- (7) The United Provinces Zone comprising the United Provinces and the States of Benares, Rampur and Tehri Garhwal.
- (8) The Central Provinces Zone comprising the Central Provinces and Berar.
- (9) Delhi Zone comprising the Delhi Province.
- (10) East Punjab Zone comprising the Province of East Punjab.
- (11) Ajmer-Merwara Zone comprising the Ajmer-Merwara Province.
- (12) Saurashtra Zone comprising the State of Saurashtra including Junagadh.
- (13) Vindhya Pradesh Zone comprising the United State of Vindhya Pradesh.
- (14) Rajasthan Zone comprising the United States of Rajasthan.
- (15) Madhya Bharat Zone comprising the United States of Madhya Bharat and Panth Piploda.
- (16) Patiala and East Punjab States Zone comprising the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.
- (17) Hyderabad Zone comprising the State of Hyderabad.
- (18) Kashmir Zone comprising the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (19) Mysore Zone comprising the State of Mysore.

- (20) Bhopal Zone comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Bhopal
- (21) Kerala Zone comprising the United State of Travancore and Cochin.
- (22) Cutch Zone comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Cutch.
- (23) Himachal Pradesh Zone comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Himachal Pradesh and the State of Bilaspur.
- (24) Andaman and Nicobar Islands Zone.
- (25) Sikkim Zone comprising the Sikkim State.

Explanation.—Each of the Provinces specified above shall be deemed to include the States which have been merged with it.

2. Transport as personal luggage.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation cloth as part of his personal luggage from any place in any zone to any other place in that or any other zone.

3. Transport within a Zone.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation any cloth or yarn from any place in any zone described in paragraph 1 to any other place in the same Zone :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to such transport from Greater Bombay or from the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough.

Provided further that the permission contained in this paragraph is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order of a Provincial or State Government.

“3A. Transport of cloth and yarn manufactured for export.—Any manufacturer or exporter may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation any cloth or yarn marked in accordance with the Central Government's Notification No. 67-CW(25A)/48, dated 26th March 1949 from any place in any zone to any port of shipment in the same or any other zone provided :

(i) that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to such transport from Greater Bombay or from the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough.

(ii) that where the cloth or yarn is intended for export by the manufacturer himself, he shall not so transport it or cause it to be transported unless there is a valid export licence held by him on the date of such transport.”

Explanation.—The terms “Manufacturer”, “Exporter” and “Export” shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

4. Transport under Military Credit Notes.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail a consignment of cloth if such consignment is made under a Military Credit Note and is booked for transport by rail :—

(a) from any place in the Madras, Mysore and Kerala Zones to any place in or beyond those Zones ;

(b) from any place in the Central Provinces Zone to any place in the Assam, West Bengal, Bihar or Orissa Zones or to any place in the United Provinces Zone lying on or to the east of the railway line connecting Jhansi, Cawnpore, Lucknow and Gorakhpur ;

(c) from any place in the United Provinces Zone to any place in the Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Delhi or the East Punjab or Patiala and the East Punjab States Zones ;

(d) from any place in Ajmer-Merwara and Rajasthan Zones to any place in these zones, or in the East Punjab, Delhi, Patiala and East Punjab States, and the United Provinces Zones ;

(e) from any place in the Bombay Zone to any place in or beyond that Zone ;

- (f) from any place in the Hyderabad Zone to any place in or beyond that Zone ;
- (g) from any place in the Saurashtra and the Cutch Zones to any place in or beyond those Zones ;
- (h) from any place in the Madhya Bharat or Vindhya Pradesh Zones to any place in those Zones or in the East Punjab, Delhi, Patiala and East Punjab States or the United Provinces Zone.

5. Transport under free railway passes issued by the Welfare General's Branch.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail a consignment of cloth if such consignment is made on a free railway pass issued by an officer of the Welfare General's Branch competent to issue such passes in connection with the amenities, comforts and entertainments for services.

6. Exempted articles.—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation from any place in any Zone to any place in that or any other Zone any article of the following description :—

- (i) Belting Cotton.
- (ii) Cotton-covered rubber-lined delivery fire-hose.
- (iii) Tape Cotton.
- (iv) Tarpaulin.
- (v) Cotton Woel or abserbant cotton.
- (vi) Glazed Holland Cloth used for tyre manufacture.
- (vii) Surgical dressings.
- (viii) Gauze and lint in packets, no packet exceeding 10 lbs. in weight and bandage cloth not exceeding 9 inches in width when these items are consigned to a registered medical practitioner, a hospital, a medical store or a pharmacy.
- (ix) Durries and Shatrangies.
- (x) Sanitary towels.
- (xi) Rubber Sheeting.
- (xii) Oil cloth.
- (xiii) Leather cloth.
- (xiv) Tape newar.
- (xv) Camouflage netting.

Explanation.—The expression "Camouflage netting" means net having meshes of about $3/4$ inch square made from lines cotton cable laid of not more than 10s. having a circumference of $3/16$ inch in which all crossings of yarn in either direction are knotted.

- (xvi) Horse netting.
- (xvii) Cotton String.
- (xix) Hard Waste, i.e., the categories of yarn more particularly specified below :—

- (1) Grey sized long ends.
- (2) Grey unsized long ends.
- (3) Coloured unsized long ends.

- (4) Coloured sized long ends.
- (5) Coloured sized short ends.
- (6) Grey unsized short ends.
- (7) Grey sized short ends.
- (8) Coloured unsized short ends.
- (9) Dirty beam ends.
- (10) Warping hard waste.
- (11) Bleached yarn waste.
- (12) Coloured yarn waste.
- (13) Coloured mixed yarn waste.
- (14) Winding hard waste.
- (15) Winding hard waste dirty.
- (16) Reeling hard waste.
- (17) Bobbin Cut waste.
- (18) Bonda piecer waste.
- (19) Weaving sweeping.
- (20) Oily hard waste.
- (21) Pulled out and broken eops.
- (xx) Hand spun yarn.
- (xxi) Waste yarn of count below 1s.
- (xxii) Sewing thread (finished) and Embroidery thread (finished) on spools or reels, or in the form of balls, tubes and skeins.
- (xxiii) Laces, borders, trimmings, fringes, and braids.
- (xxiv) Cloth or yarn when the transport is authorised in writing by the Central Relief Committee, New Delhi or by any of its branches.
- (xxv) Handloom cloth.
- (xxvi) Foreign cloth or yarn imported from outside India except when such cloth or yarn is transported or caused to be transported to any place in the Assam Zone.
- (xxvii) Cloth produced by a producer having no spinning plant. (Powerloom cloth).
- (xxviii) Apparel.
- (xxix) Rubberised or synthetic water-proof fabrics whether single textured or double textured

7. This General Permit is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order of the Textile Commissioner under clause 4 or any notification of the Textile Commissioner under clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Correction Slip No. 132.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19-Tex.I/48 (iii), DATED 10-9-48.

Substitute the words "The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras" for the words "Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras" in column 2 against serial No. 7 as renumbered by Correction Slip No. 103 of the table.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49 (i), dated 13-8-49.]

Correction Slip No. 133.

Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

PAGE 534—TABLE—101/19-Tex. I/48 (iii), DATED 10-9-48.

Add the following entry after entry No. 15 introduced by Correction Slip No. 129 in the table :—

"(16) Mr. S. Gurbakhsh Singh, Deputy Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab. East Punjab Zone."

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 15-Tex. I/49, dated 27-8-49.]

ADDENDUM

Insert at the end of the list on page 575 :—

List of Notifications in respect of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S. No.	Notification number and date	Reference
5. No. 67-CW (25B)/48,	dated 11-6-49.	Correction Slip No. 134.
6. No. 25/21 (1)-Tex. 2/49,	dated 25-6-49	Addendum No. 135.
7. No. 67-CW (25A)/48,	dated 25-6-49 .	Correction Slip No. 136.
8. No. 27/1-T (2)/48 (i),	dated 25-6-49 .	„ No. 137.
9. No. 27/1-T(2)/48 (ii),	dated 25-6-49 .	„ No. 138.
10. No. 67-CW (25)/48,	dated 30-6-49 .	„ No. 139.
11. No. 67-CW (25B)/48,	dated 30-6-49 .	„ No. 140.
12. No. 67-CW (25C)/48,	dated 30-6-49 .	„ No. 139.
13. No. 67-CW (25A)/48,	dated 9-7-49 .	„ No. 141.
14. No. 67-CW (25A)/48,	dated 16-7-49 .	„ No. 142.
15. No. 67-CW (25)/48,	dated 13-8-49 .	„ No. 139.
16. No. 67-CW (25C)/48,	dated 13-8-49 .	„ No. 139.
17. No. 25/21-Tex. 2/49,	dated 27-8-49 .	Addendum No. 143.

Correction Slip No. 134.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 579—67-CW (25B)/48, DATED 26-3-49.

Substitute the words "Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order 1949" for "Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1948" in the said Notification.

[Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW (25B)/48, dated 11-6-49.]

Addendum No. 135.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 571—CLAUSES 4 & 6(i)—67-CW (25)/48, DATED 26-3-49.

Add the following as footnote (3) :—

In pursuance of above mentioned clauses, every producer of yarn permitted to sell or agree to sell for export, and any exporter permitted to export, to countries other than Pakistan until the 31st October, 1949, yarn of 12's counts and below manufactured by such producer and packed during February, 1949 or earlier, notwithstanding that the said yarn has been marked in accordance with the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iii), dated the 2nd August, 1948, provided the same is sold for export or exported by such producer in accordance with the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 25/21-Tex. 2/49, dated 25th June, 1949

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 25/21 (1)-Tex. 2/49, dated 25-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 136.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE, 579—PARAGRAPH 6—67-CW(25A)/48 DATED 26-3-49.

Delete the words "which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving" in paragraph 6, item (h).

Add the following items after item (i) of paragraph 6 :—

(j) Any piece of cloth, other than a handkerchief, napkin or towel which :—

(i) does not exceed 72" in length and 9" in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length ;

(ii) has an area not exceeding $6\frac{1}{2}$ square feet and does not exceed 43" at the widest point in any direction.

(k) Cotton Webbing.

(l) Cotton Belting.

(m) Tape including tape newar.

(n) Bias bindings not exceeding 2" in width.

(o) Surgical dressings.

(p) Sanitary Towels.

(q) Tabular bandings.

(r) Lace and other edgings, trimmings and borders, not exceeding 6" in width.

[Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW (25A)/48, dated 25-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 137.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 581—27/1-T(2)/48 (i), DATED 26-3-49.

Add the following items after item (i) in the said Notification :—

- (j) Cotton Webbing.
- (k) Cotton Belting.
- (l) Tape including tape nowar.
- (m) Bias bindings not exceeding 2 in. in width.
- (n) Surgical dressings.
- (o) Sanitary towels.
- (p) Tabulat bandings.
- (q) Lace and other edgings, trimmings and borders, not exceeding 6 in. in width.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 27/1-T (2)/48 (i), dated 25-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 138.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 580—27/1-T (2)/48 (i), DATED 26-3-49.

Delete the words "which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving" in item (i) of the said Notification.

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 27/1-T(2)/48 (ii), dated 25-6-49.]

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGES 572-573—CLAUSE 8.

Substitute the following for the existing clause 8 of the said Order :—

" 8. (i) The Provisions of this clause shall apply only in relation to export of cloth to such places or countries as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in this behalf.

(ii) No producer shall sell or agree to sell for export any cloth at an ex-factory price which exceeds its standard price by more than 8 per cent. thereof.

(iii) Every exporter shall within 30 days of the export of any consignment of cloth produce before the Export Trade Controller concerned the invoice or invoices (in duplicate) pertaining to the consignment and giving such details as to quantity and description of the goods consigned, export price of the goods, commission payable by the exporter to any selling agent outside India and other matters as the Export Trade Controller may by general or special order require to be given.

(iv) No person shall export any cloth the export price of which as determined from the invoices mentioned in sub-clause (iii) exceeds its standard price.

(a) by more than 10 per cent thereof in a case where the exporter is himself the producer of the cloth exported; or

*(b) by more than 15 per cent. thereof in any other case :

Provided that where the exporter satisfies the Export Trade Controller concerned, that he had, or has, to pay a commission to a selling agent outside India in respect of the export, the percentages specified in this sub-clause may be increased to cover the commission but not so as to make them more than 12½ per cent. and 17½ per cent. respectively.

Provided further that in respect of cloth on which a duty of customs has been paid an amount equal to such duty may be added to the export price :

Provided also that the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette vary the percentages mentioned in this sub-clause in respect of exports to such places or countries as may be specified in the notification.

** (v) The Central Government may by general or special order exempt any cloth or any class of cloth or any transaction or class of transactions in cloth from all or any of the provisions of sub-clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv).

(vi) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sub-clauses (ii) and (iv) the seller or exporter may add to the sale price or the export price of any cloth sold or exported by him :—

(a) the amount of sales tax, octroi or other local tax or cess paid or payable in respect of such cloth;

- (b) the amount of the actual freight incurred in transporting such cloth to the place at which it is delivered or shipped for export if such place is more than 100 miles from the place of manufacture; provided that such addition shall not exceed the amount of freight which would have been incurred for the transport by direct route of such cloth by the means of transport ordinarily employed;
- (c) the amount of the processing charges incurred by an exporter for having the cloth processed by a processor as certified by the Textile Commissioner as being reasonable. "

[Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 67-CW (25)/48 dated 30-6-49.]

* The words "subject to the condition that where a producer has sold cloth to an exporter at an ex-factory price less than that admissible under clause (ii), the export price shall not exceed such ex-factory price by more than 7 per cent of the standard price over and above the ex-factory price," were subsequently added after sub-clause (b) in clause (iv) of paragraph 8 and the following proviso was substituted for the first proviso thereunder :—

"Provided that where the exporter satisfies the Export Trade Controller concerned that he had or has, to pay a commission to a selling agent outside India in respect of the export, he may add to the export price an amount equal to the commission which he actually had, or has to pay, or 2½ per cent. of the standard price, whichever is less, " *Vide Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW (25)/48 dated 13-8-49.* "

** Cloth contracted for export by manufacturers or exporters prior to 30-6-49 is exempted from the provisions of sub-clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) of clause 8. The exemption will however not apply to cloth contracted for export to Australia, British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika) and Sudan *vide* Ministry of Commerce Notifications No. 67-CW (25C)/48 dated 30-6-49 and 13-8-49.

Correction Slip No. 140.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 572—CLAUSE 8 (i)—

Insert the following as paragraph 2 to footnote (1):—

In supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 67-CW (25B)/48, dated the 26th March, 1949, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said clause shall, with effect from 30-6-49, apply in relation to the export of cloth to any country other than a country to which export is forbidden by any law for the time being in force.

[Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW (25B)/48 dated 30-6-49.]

Correction Slip No. 141.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 578—PARAGRAPH 2—67-CW (25A)/48 DATED 26-3-49.

Substitute the word "manufacturer's" for the words "Texmark and" in sub-paragraph (4) (a) of paragraph 2 of the said Notification.

[Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW (25A)/48 dated 9-7-49.]

Correction Slip No. 142.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

PAGE 579—PARAGRAPH 6—67 CW(25A)/48 DATED 26-3-49.

Add the following after item (r) introduced by Correction Slip No. 136 in paragraph 6:—

"(s) Cloth produced by a producer having no spinning plant provided it is marked with the Texmark and manufacturer's distinguishing number and the month and year of packing as required by the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. T. C. (6)—1/44, dated the 19th February, 1944."

[Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW (25A)/48 dated 16-7-49.]

Addendum No. 143.

Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

Insert after page 581 :—

Government of India.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

NOTIFICATION

Export Trade Control.

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949.

No. 25/21—Tex. 2/49:—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 6 (i) of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, I hereby exempt yarn of count 20s and below sold or agreed to be sold for export or exported by any producer in pursuance of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex 1/49 dated 27th August, 1949, from the provisions of the said Clause 6 (i) and

in pursuance of clause 4 of the said Order, I further direct that the yarn exempted as above may be sold or agreed to be sold for export or exported by any person notwithstanding that it has been marked with prices in accordance with the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iii) dated 2nd August, 1948.

T. P. BARAT,

Textile Commissioner.

**IMPORTANT CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER
UNDER THE VARIOUS
COTTON TEXTILES CONTROL ORDERS
(From 1st March to 1st September 1949.)**

Circulars Under:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. The Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948. | 687(i)—687(xliv) |
| 2. The Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 | 699(i)—699(iii) |
| 3. The Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949. | 699(vi)—699(xiii) |

Addendum

Insert after page 597 :—

**CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER UNDER
THE COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) ORDER, 1948.**

(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S.No.	Number and date	Addressed to	Subject	Pages of Manual
52.	CYC-2/SPL, dated 14-3-49.	Composite Mills in Surplus Areas.	Expediting liquidation of stocks—instructions thereof.	687(i)—687(ii)
53.	CYC-2/NWC, dated 16-3-49.	All Provincial/State Governments, all Provincial/State Textile Controllers and all Mills	Distribution of cloth—previous instructions issued in Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2, dated 4-9-48—reviewed and amplified.	687(ii)—687(v)
54.	TCSL/CYC-CP, dated 18-3-49.	All Mills.	Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948—Two part pieces.	687(v)
55.	CYC-2/SPL, dated 22-3-49.	All Provincial/State Textile Authorities	Forwarding Circular No. CYC-2-SPL, dated 22-3-49 and five lists to all Composite Mills in Sholapur, Mofussil of Bombay Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Ahmedabad, and Bombay City and Suburbs.	687(v)—687(xi)
56.	TCS-I/24, dated 24-3-49.	All Mills	Charges in excess of—maximum ex-factory prices—prohibited.	687(xi)
57.	CYC-2/SPL, dated 24-3-49.	All Composite Mills in the Indian Union.	Unsold stock of cloth—packed in December 1948 and earlier—sale in respect of—modified..	687(xi)
58.	CYC-10/2, dated 25-3-49.	The Provincial and State Governments and Regional Textile Controllers.	Clearance of pro-January '49 stocks—proposals called.	687(xi)—687(xii)
59.	CYC-2/NWC, dated 8-4-49.	All Provincial/State Governments, all Provincial/State Textile Controllers and all Composite Mills.	Distribution of non-wearable cloth—vide Circular No. CYC-2/NWC, dated 16-3-49.	687(xii)
60.	TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 7-5-49.	All Mills.	Allowance for use of 100% Pakistan cotton—in manufacture of yarn and cloth—reference Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 24-3-49.	687(xii)
61.	CYC-10/1, dated 18-5-49.	All Mills	Disposal of accumulations of yarn packed— for sale by Mills in January, February and March 1949.	687(xiii)

S.No.	Number and date	Addressed to	Subject	Pages of Manual
62.	CYC-2/NWO, dated 24-5-49.	All Composite Mills	Non-wearable cloth—sala of..	687(xiii)—687(xiv)
63.	CYC-2/NWO/MN, dated 25-5-49.	Selected Mills	Mosquito netting—procurement of.	687(xiv)
64.	OYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 20-6-49.	All Composite Mills in the Indian Union	Cloth—Distribution of.	687(xiv)—687(xix)
65.	OYC-2/DISTN (A), dated 20-6-49.	All Provincial and State Textile Controllers.	Cloth—Distribution of.	687(xix)—687(xxiv)
66.	CYC-10/2, dated 24-6-49.	All Mills	Disposal of accumulations—of yarn packed—for sale by Mills in April and May 1949.	687(xxv)
67.	OYC-2/NWO, dated 24-6-49.	All Composite Mills	Packing of Chindies.	687(xxv)
68.	CYC-10/3, dated 4-7-49.	All Mills in the Indian Union.	Yarn distribution.	687(xxvi)—687(xxx)
69.	CYC-10/4, dated 4-7-49.	All Provincial and State Textile Controllers.	Yarn distribution.	687(xxx)—687(xxxi)
70.	OYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 6-7-49.	All Mills in the Indian Union.	Sales to Panel Dealers.	687(xxxi)
71.	CYC-10/5, dated 13-7-49.	All Mills in the Indian Union.	Disposal of—accumulations of yarn—packed for sale—by Mills in June, 1949.	687(xxxii)
72.	TCS-I/19, dated 22-7-49.	All Mills	Border—three inch wide—use of folded yarn.	687(xxxii)
73.	TCS-I/17, dated 23-7-49.	All Mills	Spinning of yarn upto counts 100s for handloom Industries—permission thereof.	687(xxxiii)
74.	TCS-I/22, dated 23-7-49.	All Mills.	Bales of cloth and yarn—marking thereof.	687(xxxiii)
75.	OYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 6-8-49.	All Mills in the Indian Union.	Distribution of Cloth and Yarn.	687(xxxiv)—687(xl)
76.	OYC-2/DISTN (A)/1, dated 6-8-49.	All Provincial and State Governments.	Cloth and Yarn—revised procedure for distribution.	687(xl)
77.	OYC-2/CWB, dated 6-8-49.	All Provincial and State Textile Controllers.	Cotton Waste Blankets.	687(xl)—687(xlii)
78.	CYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 9-8-49.	All Composite Mills in the Indian Union.	Cloth—distribution of.	687(xlii)
79.	CYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 16-8-49.	All Mills in Bombay City and Suburbs.	Liquidation of accumulated stocks.	687(xlii).
80.	CYC-2/SEC, dated 10-8-49.	All Composite Mills in the Indian Union.	Drawing of samples—for over seas buyers.	687(xlii)

S. No.	Number and date	Addressed to	Subject	Pages of Manual
81.	CYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 20-8-49.	All Mills in Ahmedabad City and Municipal Borough.	Unsold stocks of cloth—packed in June, 1949 and earlier—conditions of sale—specified.	687 (xlii)
82.	CYC-2/NWC, dated 26-8-49.	All Provincial/State Governments, all Provincial/State Textile Controllers and all Composite Mills.	Cloth—sale of—from Mills' retail shops.	687 (xliii)
83.	TCS-I/25, dated 31-8-49.	All Mills, all Mill-owners' Associations, the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Kanpur and the Federation of Gujrat Mills and Industries, Baroda, and all Piece goods Merchants Associations.	Forwarding Textile Commissioner's General Permission No. TCS-I/25, dated 30-8-49.	687 (xliv)

Insert after page 687 :—

52. EXPEDITING LIQUIDATION OF STOCKS—INSTRUCTIONS THEREOF

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2-SPL, dated 14th March 1949, to Composite Mills in surplus areas on different dates as in the list.

For the last few months, the Textile Commissioner has been closely watching the volume of stocks held by each mill in the Indian Union and taking suitable action to liquidate them expeditiously by directing buyers to accelerate purchases and also by making *ad hoc* allocations to Provinces and States on a large scale. In a few cases in which the Textile Commissioner was convinced that these measures did not afford adequate relief, the Mills were permitted to sell the November and pre-November accumulated stocks to buyers of their choice, subject to certain restrictions.

2. The Textile Commissioner has now decided to permit you to dispose of stocks of such cloth packed in December 1948 and earlier months to buyers of your own choice anywhere in the Indian Union subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) Such buyers should not exceed two for each Province or State and should be parties who already hold a cloth dealer's licence issued by the Provincial or State Governments, wherever a system of licensing exists. Where, however, you are not in a position to find such licensed buyers, you may nominate others from among the established firms in the cloth trade. The names and addresses of such buyers should be communicated by you to the Provincial/State Governments concerned with a request that a licence may be issued to them unless there are any specific objections to any particular party. In each case, the Mill will have to quote, while forwarding its proposals for sale, the number of the licence already held or the number of that newly issued ;
- (ii) In every case, the mill should report to this office and to the Provincial State Textile Controlling Authorities the names and addresses of the buyers to whom you have sold such cloth, the quantity sold to each with full details regarding categories superfine, fine, medium and coarse, dimensions, ex-factory price etc. The mill will also have to report to the same authority the full name and address and the number of the licence held by the consignee. The buyer/consignee will be required to report the arrival of the stock to the Provincial/State Textile Authorities so that the latter may exercise such supervision over the disposal of the cloth as they may deem necessary ;
- (iii) The buyers who take the cloth from you to Provinces/States should sell the cloth to retailers already licensed by the Provincial/State Governments. In order, however, to ensure expeditious disposal of cloth and its availability to consumers, the buyer will be permitted, if so desired, to sell the cloth to a limited number of other retailers established in the cloth trade *not exceeding two for each district or large town or city.* In this event, the buyers should indicate the names and addresses of such retailers to Provincial/State Textile Authorities with a request that a licence may be issued to such retailers unless there are specific objections in any case ;
- (iv) In all matters relating to prices and distribution, the cloth sold by you under this arrangement will be subject to the same control as cloth taken up by nominees of Provincial or State Government ;
- (v) In order that the claims and contractual rights of the buyers holding valid release orders issued previously by the Textile Commissioner should not be obstructed or nullified, the Mills should furnish a certificate in the

annexed form 'A' and endorse it on their proposals for disposal of stocks. In this connection, the Textile Commissioner will insist that goods released to all buyers who have not failed in discharging their contractual responsibilities should be delivered to them.

3. In accordance with the terms outlined above, you are requested immediately to forward the proposals for disposing of stocks packed in December 1948 or earlier months giving all the particulars required in sub-para. (i) and (ii) of para. 2 above. Release orders in favour of the dealers suggested by you will be issued thereafter. You are requested to note that the responsibility of ensuring that each of the conditions specified above is fully satisfied, will rest entirely on your shoulders. It will also be your duty to explain their responsibilities as stated in this circular to the buyers of your own choice.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Certified that the Mills have no previous contractual or other obligation to deliver any of the bales described in their proposals to any party other than the dealers mentioned in the statement.

Composite Mills in Sholapur dated 16th March, 1949.

Composite Mills in Mofussil of Bombay Province dated 17th March, 1949.

Composite Mills in Ajmer-Merwara dated 17th March, 1949.

Composite Mills in Ahmedabad Municipal Borough dated 19th March, 1949.

Composite Mills in Bombay City and Suburbs dated 22nd March, 1949.

Composite Mills in West Bengal dated 24th March, 1949.

Composite Mills in Baroda dated 26th March, 1949.

Composite Mills in The Birla Cotton and Spinning Mills dated 8th April, 1949.

53. DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTH—PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED IN TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR No. CYC-2, DATED 4th SEPTEMBER, 1948—REVIEWED AND AMPLIFIED.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/NWC, dated 16th March 1949, to Provincial/State Governments, all Provincial/State Textile Controllers all and all Mills.

The instructions regarding release and distribution of wearable and non-wearable varieties of cloth issued by the Textile Commissioner in his Circular Letter No. CYC-2 dated the 4th September 1948 have since been reviewed and amplified in the following paragraphs wherever necessary. The varieties of cloth classified as non-wearable are specified in the annexed 'Schedule 'A' and all varieties which are not included in the said schedule should be considered as wearable.

2. Sales by Mills of non-wearable cloth :

(i) The Government of Bombay having brought Bed Sheets within the purview of the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers' Licensing Order, 1948, sale of this material to consumers in the Province of Bombay can be made only by dealers who have been duly licensed for the purpose by the appropriate licensing authority. Mills in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, Sholapur and Bombay Mofussil will therefore be permitted to sell and deliver Bed Sheets only to such of the dealers in Bombay Province as are licensed for this purpose. These Mills should apply for

release orders to this Office *through* the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage Bombay. Mills desirous of selling Bed Sheets to buyers of their choice outside the Province of Bombay should apply directly to the Textile Commissioner for release orders. Should they, however, desire to effect delivery to outside buyers through a dealer in Bombay Province; applications for release should be made to the Textile Commissioner through the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay, who will grant him a suitable licence, thereby enabling him to take delivery of the goods from the Mills for onward despatch to destinations outside the Province of Bombay. It may be added that every agreement for sale made by a mill under this sub-para. shall be expressed to be subject to the sanction of the Textile Commissioner and the issue of a specific release order by him and such sanction and release order shall have been obtained before delivery is made as stated already in para. 3 of the Circular No. CYC-2 dated 4-9-1948.

(ii) Umbrella Cloth will be distributed by the Textile Commissioner, to all Provinces/States requiring it. Mills manufacturing this material are requested to submit to this Office (section CYC-2) fortnightly returns showing stocks of packed bales of Umbrella Cloth available for distribution. In view of this decision about the distribution of Umbrella Cloth the Mills are informed that no more sanctions and release orders as mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Circular Letter No. CYC-2 dated 4-9-1948 will any longer be issued in respect of agreements previously entered into by them, and in the absence of such sanctions and release order the agreements cannot be given effect to.

(iii) In regard to all other items of non-wearable cloth, Mills will be permitted to sell and deliver such cloth to whomsoever they like, provided that every agreement for sale should be expressed to be *subject* to the sanction of the Textile Commissioner and the issue of a specific release order by him and such sanction and release order obtained before delivery is effected. In the case of those varieties of cloth which require to be certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable (*vide* foot-note to Schedule 'A'), the Mills should forward with their applications for sanction for sale and release order, small samples of the cloth proposed to be sold. It is suggested that, as far as possible, Mills apply to this Office fortnightly or monthly for release orders in respect of sales effected by them of Surgical Dressings, Furnishing Furbies, Mosquito Nettings, Towels, Handkerchiefs, etc.

(iv) In regard to Mills in other areas, the Provincial/State Governments are requested to inform this Office of their requirements in each of the said special varieties of cloth. The Mills will be required to place at the disposal of such authorities the whole or any portion of their production required by them and the Mills will be permitted to sell and deliver the remaining portion in accordance with the procedure outlined in sub-para. (i) to (iii) above.

3. Retail sale by Mills :

(i) As distribution of wearable cloth within a Province or a State is a matter entirely for the Provincial or State authorities, Mills will be permitted to maintain retail shops only with the permission of, and subject to the conditions prescribed by such authorities. Mills in surplus areas will be permitted to establish and maintain retail shops subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The Textile Control Authorities of the Province/State in which the Mills' shops are situated agree that the quantity of cloth sold therefrom will form part of the cloth quota of that Province/State.
- (b) No Mill sells in any one month from its shop or shops in any one Province/State quantities of cloth exceeding 1/20th of the Mills' monthly production or any variety of cloth in excess of 1/10th of its monthly production of that variety.
- (c) The transportation of cloth to Mills' retail shops is not prohibited or uneconomical.

Mills desirous of maintaining their retail shops should apply to the Textile Commissioner through the Provincial/State Authority concerned for the determination of the quota of its retail shops and the depots if any intended to feed them and for the issue of the necessary release order.

If the Provincial/State Authority so desires, Mills may also sell in their retail shops non-wearable cloth, the quantity of each variety to be sold being determined by the Provincial/State Authority concerned and released by the Textile Commissioner.

(ii) The entire production of wearable cloth of a Mill in a deficit area will ordinarily be at the disposal of the Textile Control Authorities of that area who will also determine whether and what quantity the Mill may sell in retail in that area; the permission of the Textile Commissioner will, therefore, not be necessary. The Mills in deficit areas will not be permitted to establish or maintain retail or wholesale establishments in other deficit or surplus areas.

4. **Sales for Export.**—Attention of Mills is invited to this office Circular No. TCS II/C6 dated the 28th September 1948 wherein the procedure for sale of cloth for export has been explained in detail.

5. **Samples.**—Mills are permitted to deliver samples of cloth produced by them to any prospective buyer and to remove them from the Mill premises for the purpose of such delivery provided that each sample does not exceed the dimension of eighteen inches by the full width of the fabric and bears all the prescribed markings.

6. Cloth purchased by Government directly from Mills may be delivered by them in accordance with the conditions of the relevant contracts. Samples of suitable dimension should also be made available to Government Inspectors whenever required for purposes of test.

7. For purposes of distribution of cloth used for ordinary wear, the Mills are required to furnish information every month to the releasing authority concerned, i.e., the Textile Commissioner or the Provincial Textile Authorities as the case may be.

8. The Mills are also required to furnish information to the releasing authority concerned about the stocks lying with them for more than two months. When the releasing authority is not the Textile Commissioner himself, a copy of the communication giving such information should be forwarded to the Textile Commissioner also.

SCHEDULE 'A'

Non-wearable varieties of cloth

- (1) Filter Cloth.
- (2) Gauze Cloth.
- (3) Lint Cloth (excluding flannelettes which fall under the category of wearable items of cloth).
- * (4) Bandage Cloth (certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable).
- (5) Mosquito Netting.
- (6) Handkerchiefs.
- * (7) Canvas and Ducks Cotton (certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable).
- (8) Umbrella Cloth.
- * (9) Tapestry or furnishing fabrics (certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable).
- * (10) Overall Jacquard and Leno quality cloths (certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable).

* (11) Towels and such towelling cloths as may be certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable.

(12) Dusters and Polishing cloths, size not exceeding one square yard.

(13) Table linens, including Napkins, Serviettes and Table cloths with the headings on all four sides or hemmed, but *not* in running lengths which are wearable.

(14) Bed Sheets produced as such or with headings or hemmed.

(15) Rags, as defined in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80 Tex.1/48 (iii) dated 2nd August 1948.

* (16) Buckram Canvas certified by the Textile Commissioner as non-wearable.

(17) Cotton Waste Blankets.

(18) Tape.

(19) Newar.

*NOTE.—In the case of the varieties marked with an asterisk, the Mills should submit to the Textile Commissioner with their applications for sanction for sale and release, small samples of the cloth proposed to be sold and obtain certificates of the same being non-wearable items of cloth.

54. COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) ORDER, 1948—TWO PART PIECES.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP, dated 18th March 1949,
to All Mills.

As you are already aware, the maximum ex-factory prices for Rags, Fents and Seconds have already been specified by me in my circular of even number dated the 4th November 1948 and these prices came into force from the 1st December 1948. It has now been brought to my notice that certain mills have not correctly understood the applicability of the directions contained in the said circular to two part pieces which are being packed by mills along with full pieces.

2. It may so happen that one of the component part of such a two part piece is less than 10 yards in length in which case such component will come under the definition of the word "seconds" in paragraph 8 of my Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iii) dated the 2nd August 1948. The stampings prescribed in that notification will, accordingly, have to be made on such component and the ex-factory price applicable to it will be that indicated in para 1 (iii) of my circular dated the 4th November 1948 referred to above.

3. Mills should accordingly consider the above aspects before they include two part pieces along with full ones in a bale. It is clear that where one of the components of such a two part piece is less than 10 yards in length, it cannot be packed along with full pieces in a bale as such component will have to be stamped and treated as a "second" and priced and packed accordingly.

55. FORWARDING CIRCULAR No. CYC-2/SPL, DATED 22ND MARCH 1949, AND FIVE LISTS TO ALL COMPOSITE MILLS IN SHOLAPUR, MOFUSSIL OF BOMBAY PROVINCE, AJMER-MERWARA, AHMEDABAD, AND BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/SPL, dated 22nd March 1949
to all Provincial/State Textile authorities

The accompanying letter No. CYC-2/SPL permitting mills to sell cloth packed in December 1948 and earlier months to buyers of their choice under certain conditions has been addressed to composite mills in different areas on different dates as below :—

To composite mills in Sholapur (list 'A') on 16th March 1949.

To composite mills in the Mofussil of Bombay Province (list 'B') on 17th March 1949.

To composite mills in Ajmer-Merwara (list 'C') on 17th March 1949.

To composite mills in Ahmedabad Municipal Borough (list 'D') on 19th March 1949.

To composite mills in Bombay City & Suburbs (list 'E') on 22nd March 1949.

MILLS PERMITTED—TO SELL CLOTH —PACKED IN DECEMBER 1948 AND EARLIER—TO BUYERS OF OWN CHOICE—CONDITIONS THEREOF EXPLAINED.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2-SPL, dated 22nd March 1949, to all Composite Mills in Sholapur, Mofussil of Bombay Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Ahmedabad and Bombay City and Suburbs.

For the last few months the Textile Commissioner has been closely watching the volume of stocks held by each mill in the Indian Union and taking suitable action to liquidate them expeditiously by directing buyers to accelerate purchases and also by making *ad hoc* allocations to Provinces and States on a large scale. In a few cases in which the Textile Commissioner was convinced that these measures did not afford adequate relief, the Mills were permitted to sell the November and pre-November accumulated stocks to buyers of their choice, subject to certain restrictions.

2. The Textile Commissioner has now decided to permit you to dispose of stock of such cloth packed in December 1948 and earlier months to buyers of your own choice anywhere in the Indian Union subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) Such buyers should not exceed two for each Province or State and should be parties who already hold a cloth dealer's licence issued by the Provincial or State Governments, wherever a system of licensing exists. Where, however, you are not in a position to find such licensed buyers, you may nominate others from among the established firms in the cloth trade. The names and addresses of such buyers should be communicated by you to the Provincial/State Governments concerned with a request that a licence may be issued to them unless there are any specific objections to any particular party. In each case, the Mill will have to quote, while forwarding its proposals for sale, the number of the licence already held or the number of that newly issued ;
- (ii) In every case, the Mill should report to this office and to the Provincial/State Textile Controlling Authorities the names and addresses of the buyers, to whom you have sold such cloth, the quantity sold to each with full details regarding categories superfine, fine, medium and coarse, dimensions, ex-factory price etc. The Mill will also have to report to the same authority the full name and address and the number of the licence held by the consignee. The buyer/consignee will be required to report the arrival of the stock to the Provincial/State textile authorities so that the latter may exercise such supervision over the disposal of the cloth as they may deem necessary ;
- (iii) The buyers who take the cloth from you to Provinces/States should sell the cloth to retailers already licensed by the Provincial/State Governments. In order, however, to ensure expeditious disposal of cloth and its availability to consumers, the buyer will be permitted, if so desired, to sell the cloth to a limited number of other retailers established in the cloth trade *not exceeding two for each district or large town or city*. In this event, the

buyer should indicate the names and addresses of such retailers to Provincial/State Textile Authorities with a request that a licence may be issued to such retailers unless there are specific objections in any case ;

- (iv) In all matters relating to prices and distribution, the cloth sold by you under this arrangement will be subject to the same control as cloth taken up by nominees of Provincial or State Government ;
- (v) In order that the claims and contractual rights of the buyers holding valid release orders issued previously by the Textile Commissioner should not be obstructed or nullified, the Mills should furnish a certificate in the annexed form 'A' and endorse it on their proposals for disposal of stocks. In this connection the Textile Commissioner will insist that goods released to all buyers who have not failed in discharging their contractual responsibilities should be delivered to them.

3. In accordance with the terms outlined above, you are requested immediately to forward the proposals for disposing of stocks packed in December 1948 or earlier months giving all the particulars required in Sub-paras (i) and (ii) of para 2 above. Release Orders in favour of the dealers suggested by you will be issued thereafter. You are requested to note that the responsibility of ensuring that each of the conditions specified above is fully satisfied, will rest entirely on your shoulders. It will also be your duty to explain their responsibilities as stated in this circular to the buyers of your own choice.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Certified that the Mills have no previous contractual or other obligation to deliver any of the bales described in their proposals to any party other than the dealers mentioned in the statement.

LIST 'A'

Composite mills in Sholapur

1. Messrs. Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Sholapur.
2. Messrs. Narasinghirji Mfg. Co. Ltd., Sholapur.
3. Messrs. Vishnu Cotton Mills Ltd., Sholapur.
4. Messrs. Lakshmi Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd., Sholapur.
5. Messrs. Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd., Sholapur.

LIST 'B'

Composite mills in the Mofussil of Bombay Province

1. Messrs. Barsi Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Barsi.
2. Messrs. Bharat Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Hubli (Mill No. 1).
3. Messrs. Bharat Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Hubli (Mill No. 2).
4. Messrs. Broach Fine Count Spg. & Wvg. Broach.
5. Messrs. Shree Vijaya Lakshmi Cotton Mills, Cambay.
6. Messrs. Chalisgaon Shri Lakshmi Narayan Mills, Chalisgaon (E.K.).
7. Messrs. Gendalal Mills Ltd., Jalgaon (E.K.).
8. Messrs. Gopal Mills Co. Ltd., Broach.
9. Messrs. Khandesh Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Jalgaon (E.K.) Gadag City.

10. Messrs. Narayandas Chunilal Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Ltd., Dharwar.
11. Messrs. New Pratap Spg. & Wvg. Mfg. Co., Dhulia (W.K.).
12. Messrs. New Shorrock Spg. & Mfg. Co., Nadiad.
13. Messrs. Niranjan Mills Ltd., Surat.
14. Messrs. Pratap Spg. & Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Amalner (E.K.).
15. Messrs. Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills, Poona.
16. Messrs. Shree Balaji Spg. Wvg. & Oil Mills, Sangli.
17. Messrs. Surat Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Surat.

LIST 'C'

Composite mills in Ajmer-Merwara

1. Messrs. Shri Bijay Cotton Mills Ltd., Bijaynagar.
2. Messrs. Mahalaxmi Mills Ltd., Beawar.
3. Messrs. Edward Textile Mills Ltd., Beawar.
4. Messrs. Krishna Mills Ltd., Beawar.

LIST 'D'

Composite mills in Ahmedabad Municipal Borough

1. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.
2. Messrs. The Silver Cotton Mills Ltd.
3. Messrs. Shree Anand Cotton Mills Ltd.
4. Messrs. The new Swadeshi Mills of Ahmedabad Ltd.
5. Messrs. The National Mills Co. Ltd.
6. Messrs. The Kalyan Mills Ltd.
7. Messrs. The Gujarat Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
8. Messrs. The Gujarat Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.
9. Messrs. The Bharat Suryodaya Mills Co. Ltd.
10. Messrs. The Bharatkhand Textile Mfg. Co. Ltd.
11. Messrs. The Bhalakia Mills Co. Ltd.
12. Messrs. The Ananta Mills Ltd.
13. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Kaiser-i-Hind Mills Co. Ltd.
14. Messrs. The Vikram Mills Ltd.
15. Messrs. The Srinagar Mills Ltd.
16. Messrs. The Sarangpur Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd.
17. Messrs. The Rustom Jehangir Wakil Mills Co. Ltd.
18. Messrs. The Rajnagar Spg. & Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
19. Messrs. The Patel Mills Co. Ltd.
20. Messrs. The New Rajpur Mills Co. Ltd.
21. Messrs. The New National Mills Ltd.
22. Messrs. The New Maneekchowk Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
23. Messrs. The Nagri Mills Co. Ltd.
24. Messrs. The Maneekchowk & Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd.
25. Messrs. The Maheshvari Mills Ltd.

26. Messrs. Jehangir Vakil Mills Co. Ltd.
27. Messrs. Himabhai Mfg. Co. Ltd.
28. Messrs. Harivallabhdas Mulchand Mills Co. Ltd.
29. Messrs. The Commercial Ahmedabad Mills Co. Ltd.
30. Messrs. The Bihari Mills Ltd.
31. Messrs. The Bechardas Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
32. Messrs. The Aryodaya Gng. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
33. Messrs. The Ajit Mills Ltd.
34. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Sarangpur Mills Co. Ltd.
35. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Advance Mills Co. Ltd.
36. Messrs. The Vijaya Mills Co. Ltd.
37. Messrs. Sri Vivekanand Mills Ltd.
38. Messrs. Shree Ambica Mills Ltd.
39. Messrs. The Shorrock Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
40. Messrs. The Saraspur Mills Ltd.
41. Messrs. The Rohit Mills Ltd.
42. Messrs. The Raipur Mfg. Co. Ltd.
43. Messrs. The Nutan Mills Ltd.
44. Messrs. The New Commercial Mills Co. Ltd.
45. Messrs. The Monogram Mills Ltd.
46. Messrs. The Marsden Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
47. Messrs. The Lalbhai Tricumlal Mills Ltd.
48. Messrs. The Asoka Mills Ltd.
49. Messrs. The Asarwa Mills Ltd.
50. Messrs. Arvind Mills Ltd.
51. Messrs. The Aruna Mills Ltd.
52. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Shri Ramakrishna Mills Ltd.
53. Messrs. The Ahmedabad New Textile Co. Ltd.
54. Messrs. The Ahmedabad New Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.
55. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Ptg. Co. Ltd.
56. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Jupiter Spg. & Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
57. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Jayabharat Mills Ltd.
58. Messrs. The Ahmedabad Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd.
59. Messrs. The Aryodaya Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.

LIST 'E'

Composite mills in Bombay City and Suburbs

1. Messrs. The Victoria Mills Ltd.
2. Messrs. The Prakash Cotton Mills Ltd.
3. Messrs. The Ruby Mills Ltd.
4. Messrs. The Phoenix Mills Ltd.
5. Messrs. The Moon Mills Ltd.

6. Messrs. The Jam Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Mill No. 2).
7. Messrs. The Jam Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Mill No. 1).
8. Messrs. The Hirjee Mills Ltd.
9. Messrs. The Digvijay Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
10. Messrs. The Dhanraj Mills Ltd.
11. Messrs. The Western India Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
12. Messrs. The Tata Mills Ltd.
13. Messrs. The Swadeshi Mills Co. Ltd.
14. Messrs. Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills Ltd.
15. Messrs. The Simplex Mills Co. Ltd.
16. Messrs. The Sassoon Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
17. Messrs. The Podar Mills Ltd.
18. Messrs. The Seksaria Cotton Mills Ltd.
19. Messrs. The New Union Mills Ltd.
20. Messrs. The New Pralhad Mills Ltd.
21. Messrs. The New Kaiser-i-Hind Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
22. Messrs. The Modern Mills Ltd.
23. Messrs. The Meyer Mills Ltd.
24. Messrs. The Madhusudan Mills Ltd.
25. Messrs. The Madhavji Dharamsi Mfg. Co.
26. Messrs. The Kamala Mills Ltd.
27. Messrs. The Jubilee Mills Ltd.
28. Messrs. The Indian Mfg. Co. Ltd.
29. Messrs. The Elphinstone Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.
30. Messrs. The Edward Textile Ltd.
31. Messrs. The Hind Mills Ltd.
32. Messrs. The Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
33. Messrs. The Coorla Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
34. Messrs. The Bradbury Mills Ltd.
35. Messrs. The Swan Mills Ltd.
36. Messrs. The Standard Mills Co. Ltd.
37. Messrs. The Shree Ram Mills Ltd.
38. Messrs. The Shree Niwas Cotton Mills Ltd.
39. Messrs. The New Great Eastern Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
40. Messrs. The New City of Bombay Mfg. Co. Ltd.
41. Messrs. The New China Mills Ltd.
42. Messrs. The Morarjee Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
43. Messrs. The Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd.
44. Messrs. The Khatau Makanji Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
45. Messrs. The Hindustan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd.
46. Messrs. The Gold Mohur Mills Ltd.
47. Messrs. The Finlay Mills Ltd.
48. Messrs. The India United Mills Ltd. (Mill No. 1).
49. Messrs. The India United Mills Ltd. (Mill No. 2).

50. Messrs. The India United Mills Ltd. (Mill No. 3).
51. Messrs. The India United Mills Ltd. (Mill No. 4).
52. Messrs. The India United Mills Ltd. (Mill No. 5).
53. Messrs. The Colaba Land & Mills Co. Ltd.
54. Messrs. The Century Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
55. Messrs. The Bombay Dyg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Textile Mills).
56. Messrs. The Bombay Dyg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Spring Mills).
57. Messrs. The Apollo Mills Ltd.

56. CHARGES IN EXCESS OF THE MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICE—PROHIBITED.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.1/24, dated 24th March 1949, to all mills.

It has come to the notice of this office that certain mills are recovering from persons who purchase cloth or yarn from them a certain amount as "Dharmada" or contributions to charities etc. in addition to the maximum ex-factory price fixed by me.

2. I have, in this connection, to invite your attention to sub-clause (1) of clause 24 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 whereby manufacturers have been expressly prohibited from charging any amount in excess of the maximum ex-factory price fixed by me. Any such collection by a manufacturer over and above the ex-factory price will accordingly be in contravention of the above clause and will render such manufacturer liable for prosecution under section 7 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

3. Mills should therefore secure that no such extra amount in addition to the ex-factory price is collected by them from persons who buy cloth or yarn from them.

57. UNSOLD STOCK OF CLOTH—PACKED IN DECEMBER 1948 AND EARLIER—SALE IN RESPECT OF—MODIFIED.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/SPL, dated 24th March 1949, to all composite Mills in the Indian Union.

In continuation of my letter No. CYC-2-SPL permitting sales by Mills of cloth packed in December 1948 and earlier months to buyers of their choice under certain conditions. It may please be noted that sales of cloth according to the procedure detailed therein should not extend to areas where statutory rationing of cloth and yarn has been enforced except with the prior consent of the Provincial/State Government concerned. Requests from Mills for releases of cloth to buyers from such areas will not therefore be considered by this office.

58. CLEARANCE OF PRE-JANUARY 1949 STOCKS—PROPOSALS CALLED FOR.

Telegram No. CYC 10/2, dated 25th March 1949, to the Provincial and State Governments and the regional Textile Controllers.

CYC 10/2. Yarn distribution (.) In supersession telegram number CYC 10 dated Ninth February mills now permitted selling and delivering yarn packed in January 1949 and after against this office running and specific release orders (.) Stocks packed in December 1948 and prior not paid for by allottees or remaining unallocated may be sold to their nominees as per terms and conditions indicated in circular

letter CYC 10 dated Seventeenth February 1949 (.) Please forward proposals for clearance of such pre-January stocks if not already sent (.) This excludes reservations for Pakistan communicated *vide* telegram No. CYC/PAK/YARN/311/10 dated Twentyfourth March 1949 and quantities already released for supply to Pakistan.

WARTEX

**59. DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WEARABLE CLOTH—*VIDE* CIRCULAR
No. CYC-2/NWC, DATED 16th MARCH 1949.**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/NWC, dated 8th April 1949, to all Provincial/State Governments, all Provincial/State Textile Controllers and all Composite Mills.

Item 14 of the schedule 'A' reading 'bedsheets produced as such or with headings or hemmed' is deleted therefrom with immediate effect.

**60. ALLOWANCE FOR USE OF 100% PAKISTAN COTTON IN MANUFACTURE
OF YARN AND CLOTH—REFERENCE CIRCULAR No. TCS-I/CYC-CP,
DATED 24th MARCH 1949.**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 7th May 1949, to all Mills

Certain mills have approached the Textile Commissioner for an additional allowance for using only imported Pakistan cotton in some of their sorts. The Textile Commissioner would ordinarily prefer that imported Pakistan cotton is used in conjunction with appropriate varieties of Indian cotton, wherever available. if, however, appropriate varieties of Indian cotton are not available with the mills for mixing with Pakistan cotton, mills may claim an additional allowance on the "realisation multiplier" for the use of 100% Pakistan cotton, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) It should be proved to the satisfaction of the Textile Commissioner that 100% Pakistan cotton has actually been used in cloth linked to particular groups. For this purpose all necessary details and proofs should be submitted to the Textile Commissioner or his representatives.
- (b) Sind N.T. cotton is employed in the manufacture of cloth linked to Group VI or in the manufacture of weft yarn to be used in cloth linked to Group VII.
- (c) Punjab 4F and Punjab LSS cottons are employed in the manufacture of cloth linked to Group V. Otherwise, Punjab LSS saw-ginned cotton may be used in the manufacture of weft counts of cloth to be linked to Group VI.

2. It is brought to the notice of the mills that for the purpose of calculating the basic mixing prices of the warp yarn of cloth linked to Group VII and warp and weft yarn of cloth linked to Group VIII the price of 100% Punjab 289F cotton has been taken into consideration.

61. DISPOSAL OF ACCUMULATIONS OF YARN PACKED FOR SALE BY MILLS IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1949.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-10/1, dated 18th May 1949, to all Mills.

In continuation of this office circular letter No. CYC/10 dated 17th February 1949 regarding disposal of unsold yarn stocks packed by you in December 1948 and earlier months lying with your mills, you are hereby permitted to sell your stocks of yarn packed for sale during the months January, February and March 1949 which are not either allocated by this office or not paid for by the allottees within the time specified in the release orders to any licensed dealer within the Indian Union at a price not exceeding the maximum ex-factory price applicable to such yarn.

2. Full details of all such sales effected by you should be forwarded to this office for the issue of specific release orders to enable you to transport the material to the consignee and to the Provincial/State Textile Control Authorities of the region in which the buyers are situated, so that they may exercise such supervision over the disposal of the yarn as they may consider necessary.

3. In areas where statutory rationing of yarn has been enforced, the prior consent of the Provincial/State Government concerned will have to be obtained for the sale of such yarn to licensed dealers within their areas.

4. In areas such as Delhi where there is no system of licensing yarn dealers the prior consent of Provincial/State Textile Control Authority concerned will have to be obtained for the sale of such yarn to specific dealers within their areas.

5. The above permission will not, however, apply to the quantities of yarn earmarked for purchase for Pakistan of which intimations have already been sent or will be sent shortly. Such quantities will have to be reserved and offered against release orders as and when they are issued.

62. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TEXTILE PRODUCTION (CONTROL) COMMITTEE—INSTRUCTIONS THEREOF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/NWC, dated 24th May 1949, to all composite Mills.

Attention is invited to para. 3 of this Office Circular Letter No. CYC-2, dated the 1st October 1948 requesting Mills to furnish full details in the *pro forma* shown therein while forwarding to this Office or to the Provincial/State Textile Authorities their proposals for sale of non-wearable items of cloth. Experience has shown that considerable delay has occurred due to Mills not giving full details along with their proposals for sale. It is, therefore, once again brought to the notice of all Mills that every proposal for sale of non-wearable cloth should invariably give detailed information as under :—

- (a) Description of cloth ;
- (b) Bale number stamped on each bale ;
- (c) Month of packing;
- (d) Trade number and marks on pieces ;
- (e) Dimensions per piece (length and width);
- (f) Quantity packed in each bale—
 - (i) in yards in the case of full pieces,
 - (ii) in pounds in the case of rags, i.e., pieces of cloth from 9" up to one yard in length; and
- (g) Ex-factory price per yard or per pound.

2. As proposals received with incomplete information lead to unnecessary correspondence, this Office will hereafter return them to the Mills without taking any action.

3. In regard to proposals for sale of chindies, i.e., pieces of cloth less than 9' in length, it is appreciated that it is not possible for Mills to furnish detailed information as in the foregoing paragraph 1. It is, however, considered essential that the bale number and the quantity in each bale expressed in pounds is invariably given in such cases. You should accordingly ensure that before delivery is effected chindies are packed in standard full, half or quarter bales.

63. MOSQUITO NETTING—PROCUREMENT OF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC. 2/NWC-MN, dated 25th May 1949.

It has been represented to this office by some of the Provinces and States that they experience difficulty in obtaining Mosquito netting either direct from the Mills or from the open market. In order to assist them in procuring mosquito netting, it is proposed to arrange supplies of this material to nominees of Provinces and States against Purchase Authorities. In partial modification of sub-para (iii) of para 2 of this office circular No. CYC-2/NWC dated 16th March 1949, Mills are therefore informed that sale of mosquito netting cloth packed in June 1949 andt hereafter should be made only to those dealers who hold Purchase Authorities issued by this office and subject to the general restrictions specified therein.

2. Attention of the mills is invited to sub-para (iii) of para 2 of this office circular letter No. CYC-2/NWC dated the 16th March 1949, wherein it is stated that every agreement for sale of non-wearable cloth should be expressed to be subject to the sanction of the Textile Commissioner and the issue of a specific release order by him before delivery is effected. In view of the intention of this office to arrange supplies of mosquito netting only against Purchase Authorities, contracts if any, entered into by mills with dealers for sale of mosquito netting will have to be treated as void. It should, however, please be noted that this does not apply to contracts placed by Government with mills for supply of this material.

64. CLOTH—DISTRIBUTION OF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/Distn. (M), dated 20th June.1949, to all composite Mills in the Indian Union.

In its meeting held in Delhi on 12th April 1949, the Textile Advisory Committee suggested that allocations to Provinces and States for the purchase of cloth packed in any month should be made in the same month to the extent of at least 50% of the quota of the Provinces/States. After full consideration of the practical difficulties involved in accepting this suggestion and after obtaining the views of the representatives of the Provinces and States who also met in Conference on 13th April 1949, the Government of India have decided that the following procedure should be brought into force from July 1949 in respect of distribution of cloth for civilian consumption, i.e. excluding cloth packed for export against valid export licences and cloth manufactured for Defence Services or against Government Orders.

Mills in Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad Municipal Borough

2. (i) Purchase Authorities in favour of the nominees of the Provincial/State Governments to enable them to purchase their quotas of cloth for any month from the cloth packed by Mills in the preceding month will be issued on the first working day of the month of allotment.

(ii) Such Purchase Authorities will be valid only up to the last day of the month of allotment.

(iii) The Mills may not in all cases be able to liquidate all stocks of cloth packed by them in any month against Purchase Authorities issued by the Textile Commissioner in the month following. They should therefore send by registered post (acknowledgement due) to the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-2, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on the 5th of the succeeding month in the *pro-forma* in annexure 'A' details of the stocks of cloth held by them in the following two sections :—

(a) Stocks of cloth not contracted for sale to nominees of Provinces and States.

(b) Stocks of cloth contracted for sale but not paid for, even though invoices relating thereto were received by the purchaser before the 25th of the month of allotment. In such cases full details regarding the Purchase Authority or release order against which Mills have contracted sales and the number and date of invoice for each transaction will be necessary.

(iv) The stocks of cloth so reported will be shown to the Provincial and State nominees who will have the first option to buy them either against their incomplete quotas or as *ad hoc* allotments.

(v) Release Orders for all such allotments will be issued by the Textile Commissioner within ten days of the receipt of the stock returns. For watching this period, the mills should maintain a precise record of the date of receipt of their stock returns in the office of the Textile Commissioner either by taking a receipt against hand delivery signed by an officer duly authorised for the purpose or by having the postal acknowledgement despatching the return by registered post.

(vi) All stocks of cloth in respect of which specific release orders are not issued within the prescribed period of 10 days will be set free for sale by Mills to buyers of their own choice by issuing to the Mills a detailed advice indicating the bales for which release orders have been issued and the balance for which no-release orders would be issued. With regard to such sales of stocks for which release orders need not be expected, please see paragraph 7 below.

MILLS IN OTHER SURPLUS AREAS.

I. Mills in Sholapur Municipal Borough, Bombay (Mofussil), Baroda, Union of Saurashtra and Madhya Bharat.

3. (i) Steps will be taken by the Textile Commissioner to see that the cloth packed in any month by Mills in these areas is allocated and release orders covering such allocations are issued by the competent authority before the 21st of the month following the month of packing.

(ii) After the issue of such release orders the procedure regarding issue of invoices, payments etc., which is in force in each area will become operative and will have to be completed within twentyone days of the date of the release order. Thus the maximum time the Provincial or State nominee may have to pay for and lift the cloth allotted to him, will be twentyone days from the date of issue of the release order. If for any reason he has paid for the cloth and is unable to take delivery within the prescribed time, he will have to settle with the Mills the terms regarding godown rent and other incidental charges.

(iii) All stocks of cloth released but not paid for and lifted by the Provincial or State nominees within twenty one days of the date of the release order and in

respect of which specific agreements regarding payment of cost, storage or despatch have not been finalised between the buyer and the Mill within that period will be available to the Mills for sale to buyers of their own choice. With regard to such sales, please see paragraph 7 below.

(iv) Before negotiating sales according to the procedure indicated in para 7 below, Mills should furnish to the Textile Commissioner (Section CYC-2, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate) full details of the stocks of cloth in the two sections specified in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2 above. But the procedure in sub-paragraphs (iv), (v) and (vi) of that paragraph will not apply in this case.

Mills in Saurashtra and Madhya Bharat should endorse copies of these statements to the Textile Commissioner, Saurashtra, Rajkot, and the Textile Commissioner, Madhya Bharat, Indore, respectively.

II. Mills in Delhi.

4. (i) The usual return showing details of cloth packed in any month will be submitted by the Mills to the Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi, before the 5th of the month following.

(ii) The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi, will issue before the 15th of the month of allotment the necessary release orders in favour of the nominees of the Provinces/States to whom allotments from Mills in Delhi are made. In doing so, he will ensure that cloth suitable for the consuming area is released strictly on the basis of an average cross-section and in varieties current in the receiving area.

(iii) After issue of such release orders, the procedure in sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) of paragraph 3 above will become applicable with the modification that copies of the returns referred to in sub-para (iv) should be forwarded to the Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.

(III) Mills in Ajmer-Merwara.

5. (i) On the first of the month following the month of production, the mill should communicate by telegram to the Textile Commissioner (Section CYC-2, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate) the total number of bales of each variety and category of cloth packed in the preceding month and available for distribution. These telegrams should be followed by the detailed statements to be sent by registered post so as to reach the Textile Commissioner not later than the 6th of the month of allotment.

(ii) Before the 10th of the month of allotment the Textile Commissioner will issue release orders in favour of the nominees of the areas to which allotment from Ajmer-Merwara have been made.

(iii) After the issue of such release orders, the procedure detailed in sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) of paragraph 3 above will become applicable with the modification that copies of the returns referred to in sub-para (iv) should be endorsed to the Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara.

Mills in Deficit Areas

6. (i) Before the 5th of the month following the month of production, the mills will communicate to the Textile Control Authority of the producing area, the total number of bales in each variety and category of cloth packed and available for distribution.

(ii) The Textile Control Authority of the producing area, who is also the releasing authority will arrange to release all cloth packed in any month before the 15th of the month following. The option to sell to buyers of their choice will accrue to such mills in respect of stocks not released by that date and in respect of stocks released but not paid for and lifted within one month of the date of the release order. In regard to such sales please see paragraph 7 below.

(iii) Permission to sell to buyers of their own choice within the producing area will be issued to the mills by the Textile Control Authorities of the producing area. For this purpose, the mills should furnish to that authority statements of stocks of cloth as prescribed in para 2 (iii) above together with their proposals to sell to buyers of their choice.

(iv) If the stocks of cloth available for free sale are not required in full in the area of production, the Textile Control Authority of the area will recommend sales in other deficit or surplus areas subject to the terms and conditions set forth in paragraph 7 below. Such proposals should be forwarded by the mills to the Textile Commissioner through their local Textile Control Authorities, who will forward them with their endorsements recommending sales outside the producing area. Such proposals will, as a general rule be approved by the Textile Commissioner if transport is feasible and such approval will be communicated to the mill and the Textile Control Authority of the producing and the receiving areas concerned.

General

7. It will be noticed that according to the above procedure, the option to sell to buyers of their own choice will accrue to the mills on specified dates from month to month. Mills should therefore immediately have their alternative machinery in position for effecting such sales. The lines on which such machinery should be organised and the basis on which mills would be permitted to sell to buyers of their own choice, the stocks which have become available for free sale are indicated below:—

(a) The mills should prepare a panel of dealers to whom the cloth available for free sale will be offered by them and forward to the Textile Commissioner (Section CYC-2, Shahibag House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate) a list in triplicate showing the names, addresses of the places of business, licence numbers of the dealers indicated in the panel and the class of licence held in each case.

(b) The dealers included by the mills in the panel will have to give a guarantee to the mill and to the Textile Control Authorities of the area concerned that in the event of securing cloth direct from the mills, they would restrict the sales to licensed dealers/retailers only.

(c) The Textile Commissioner will obtain the approval of the Textile Control Authority to the Mill's proposal to sell, from month to month, to the wholesale dealers in his area the cloth available for free sale.

In the case of dealers who do not hold cloth dealer's licences, the Textile Control Authority concerned will be requested to issue temporary licences provided he approves of their inclusion in the panel of dealers.

(d) The panel of dealers advised by the mills to the Textile Commissioner will remain in force for a minimum period of three months and no change therein will be allowed within that period.

(e) Mills in Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad Municipal Borough cannot negotiate sales with the dealers in the panel unless the detailed advice referred to in sub-para (vi) of para 2 above is received by them.

Similarly mills in other surplus areas cannot negotiate sales with the dealers in the panel unless the returns referred to in sub-para (iv) of para 3 above are forwarded to the Textile Commissioner and to the local Textile Authority wherever indicated.

Mills in deficit areas can effect sales only according to the procedure in subparas (iii) and (iv) of para 6 above.

- (f) The mills will not be permitted to sell cloth in areas where statutory rationing of cloth is in force except with the prior consent of the Provincial or State Textile Controller concerned.
- (g) In the case of each sale, the mills will have to report to the Textile Commissioner and to the Provincial or State Textile Controlling Authority—
 - (i) the name and address of the wholesaler included in the panel to whom the cloth is sold ;
 - (ii) the quantity sold to each wholesaler ;
 - (iii) full details of the cloth sold, such as varieties, categories—Superfine, fine, Fine Medium & Coarse—dimensions, ex-factory price, month of packing, actual bale number stamped on each bale, etc.
- (h) The cloth sold will be subject to such restrictions regarding selling price and channels and mode of distribution and disposal as the Textile Control Authority of the receiving area may deem necessary to impose.
- (i) In order that the claims and contractual rights of the buyers holding valid release orders issued by the Textile Commissioner or any other competent authority are not obstructed or nullified the mills will have to furnish, with each proposal for disposal of stocks, a certificate in the annexure 'B'.
- (j) The responsibility for ensuring that the conditions set forth in the preceding paragraphs are fully satisfied by the dealers operating in the chain of transaction will rest entirely with the mills.
- (k) Formal release orders from the competent authority will not be necessary before delivery of the cloth proposed to be sold is given to the purchaser provided that condition (e) above is satisfied.
- (l) The mills will not have any claim for special assistance regarding priority of transport.

8. As stated in paragraph 1, the procedure detailed above will be brought into force from July 1949. All mills are therefore requested to form their panels of dealers for the different surplus and deficit areas and forward separate lists in triplicate for each surplus/deficit area to the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-2, Shahibag House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, with the least possible delay. In this connection mills should note that *ad hoc* requests made for releases to specified parties will not be entertained and the mill which has not formed its panels of dealers for different areas, may therefore have to face delay in securing release of stocks available for free sales. They should also note that it is their duty to apprise all dealers included by them in their panels of their responsibilities arising out of para 7 of this letter. The mills should also take special care to see that all dates prescribed for the returns due from them are invariably adhered to and full co-operation is offered to the Provincial and State nominees to complete their purchases within the time allotted to them.

9. Instructions regarding the revised distribution arrangements for yarn are being issued separately.

10. Please acknowledge receipt.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Return of unsold stocks to be submitted by Mills each month in two sections

- (a) Stocks not contracted for sale
(b) Stocks contracted for sale but not paid for

[Please see paragraph 2 (iii) of the Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN. (M) dated 20th June 1949 to all Mills.]

Name and Address of Manufacturers ----- Date -----
Tex-mark No. -----

Serial No.	Description of cloth (Please see footnote No. 1)	Trade No. and mark on pieces (please see footnote No. 1)	Month of packing	Dimensions		Category	Ex-fact. price	Full half or quarter bale	Bale No. stamped on each bale. (Please see footnote No. 2)
				Wth. Ins.	Lth. Yds.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Foot-Note.—(1) Each sort having different trade number or dimensions should be shown separately.

(2) Each bale should be shown on a separate line.

Date ----- Manager/Secretary.

ANNEXURE 'B'

[See para 7 (i)]

"Certified that the Mills have no *previous* contractual or other obligations to deliver to any party other than the dealer mentioned in this statement any of the bales described in the statement."

Date ----- Secretary/Manager.

65. CLOTH—DISTRIBUTION OF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN (A), dated 20th June 1949, to all Provincial and State Textile Controllers.

In its meeting held in Delhi on 12th April 1949, the Textile Advisory Committee suggested that allocations to Provinces and States for the purchase of cloth packed in any month should be made in the same month to the extent of at least 50% of the quota of the Provinces/States. You will recollect that this suggestion was discussed in the Conference of representatives of Provinces and States held on 13th April 1949 and was examined in detail by the Sub-committee appointed by that Conference.

After full consideration of the views expressed in the Conference, and the recommendations made by the Sub-committee the Government of India have decided that the following procedure should be brought into force from July 1949 in respect of distribution of cloth for civilian consumption, i.e. excluding cloth packed for export against valid export licences and cloth manufactured for Defence Services or against Government orders.

2. Mills in Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad Municipal Borough.

- (i) The telegraphic advices regarding allocation of cloth for any month (say July 1949) from stocks packed in the preceding month (June 1949) will be issued by the Textile Commissioner on or before the 20th of the preceding month (June 1949).
- (ii) The reply from the Provincial or State Controller, indicating the names of the nominees who would lift the quotas, should reach the Textile Commissioner within seven days of the date of the telegraphic advice, i.e. not later than the 27th of the month preceding the month to which the quota relates.

In order to ensure that the date prescribed above is strictly adhered to, Provincial/State Textile Controllers should either appoint buyers for fixed intervals of three or six months, or alternatively keep all the preliminary arrangements ready on the basis of estimated quotas.

- (iii) Purchase Authorities to the nominees specified by the Provincial/State Controllers will be issued by the Textile Commissioner on the first working day of the month to which the quota relates (i.e. 1st July). These Purchase Authorities will be valid up to the last day of the month of issue.

If the Textile Controller of any Province or State fails to indicate the names of the nominees as required by sub-para. (ii) above Purchase Authorities for his quota will be issued later in the order of priority, but the date of validity will still be the last day of the month of issue. The Controller himself will be responsible for the inconvenience and difficulties which his nominees may experience on account of such delay.

3. The mills may not in all cases be able to liquidate all stocks of cloth packed by them in any month against Purchase Authorities issued by the Textile Commissioner in the month following. They will therefore be asked to send to the Textile Commissioner not later than the 5th of the month following the month of allotment (5th August 1949) full details of the stocks held by them in the following two sections and in the annexed proforma 'A':—

(a) Stocks of cloth not contracted for sale to nominees of Provinces and States.

(b) Stocks of cloth contracted for sale but not paid for, even though invoices relating thereto were received by the purchaser before the 25th of the month of allotment. In such cases full details regarding the Purchase Authority or Release Order against which mills have contracted sales and the number and date of invoice for each transaction will be obtained.

The stocks of cloth so reported will be shown to the Provincial and State nominees who will have the first option to buy them either against their incomplete quotas or as *ad hoc* allotments. Release Orders for all such allotments will be issued by the Textile Commissioner within ten days of the receipt of the stock returns. For this purpose mills will maintain a precise record of the date of receipt of such stock returns in the office of the Textile Commissioner either by taking a receipt against hand delivery signed by an officer duly authorised for the purpose or by having a postal acknowledgment by despatching the returns by Registered Post, acknowledgment due.

All stocks in respect of which specific release orders are not issued within the prescribed period of ten days will be set free for sale by mills to buyers of their own choice by issuing to the mills a detailed advice indicating the bales for which release orders have been issued and the balance for which no release orders would be issued. With regard to such sales of stocks for which release orders need not be expected, please see paragraphs 7 to 9 below.

Mills in other surplus areas, namely, Baroda, Union of Saurashtra, Sholapur Municipal Borough, Bombay (Mofussil) and Madhya Bharat.

4. (i) Steps will be taken by the Textile Commissioner to see that the cloth packed in any month by mills in these areas is allocated and release orders covering such allocation are issued by the competent authority before the 21st of the month following the month of packing.

(ii) After the issue of such release orders, the procedure regarding issue of invoices, payments etc. which is in force in each area will become operative and should be completed within twenty-one days of the date of issue of the release order. Thus the maximum time, the Provincial or State nominee may have to pay for and lift the cloth allotted to him, will be twenty-one days from the date of issue of the release order.

(iii) If for any reason the nominee has paid for the cloth and is unable to take delivery, he will have to settle with the mills the terms regarding godown rent and other incidental charges.

(iv) All stocks of cloth released but not paid for and lifted by the Provincial and State nominees within twenty-one days of the date of issue of the release order and in respect of which specific agreements regarding payment of cost, storage or despatch have not been finalised between the buyer and the mill within that period, will be available to the mills for sale to buyers of their own choice. With regard to such sales please see paras. 7 to 9 below.

(v) Before negotiating sales according to the procedure indicated in paras. 7 to 9, the mills will be required to furnish to the Textile Commissioner full details of the stocks which have become available for free sales in the two sections specified in para. 3 above but the procedure detailed in the two concluding sub-paras. of that para. will not apply in this case.

Mills in Delhi.

5. (i) In the case of mills in Delhi, the allocations made to Provinces and States are communicated both to the Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi, and the Textile Control Authorities of the Provinces or State concerned in the telegraphic advices referred to in para 2 (i) above. The latter should, immediately on receipt of advices regarding such allocations, communicate to the Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi, the names of the nominees in whose favour cloth should be released.

(ii) The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi, will issue the necessary release orders before the 15th of the month of allotment. In doing so, he will ensure that cloth suitable for the consuming area is released strictly on the basis of an average cross-section and in varieties current in the receiving area. For this purpose the mills will furnish the necessary stock reports to the Director before the 5th of the month of allotment.

(iii) After the issue of such release orders the procedure detailed in sub-paras. 4 (ii) to (v) will apply, with the modification that copies of the returns referred to in sub-para. (v) will be endorsed to the Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.

Mills in Ajmer-Merwara

6. (i) The allocations made from these mills to Provinces/States for any month are communicated to their Textile Authorities in the telegraphic advices referred to in para. 2 (i) above.

The Textile Authorities should communicate to the Textile Commissioner within seven days of the date of the telegraphic advice the names of the nominees who would lift their quota.

(ii) On the first of the month following the month of production, the mills will communicate by telegram to the Textile Commissioner the total number of bales of each variety and category of cloth packed and available for distribution. These telegrams will be followed by the detailed statement to be sent by registered post so as to reach the Textile Commissioner not later than the 6th of the month of allotment.

(iii) Before the 10th of the month of allotment the Textile Commissioner will issue release orders in favour of the nominees communicated by the Textile Controllers of the receiving areas.

(iv) After the issue of such release orders, the procedure detailed in sub-para. 4 (i) to (v) will apply with the modification that copies of the returns referred to in sub-para. (v) will be forwarded to the Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara.

General

7. (i) As the above procedure fixes the dates on which the option to sell to buyers of their own choice will accrue to the mills from month to month, it is necessary to fix the procedure according to which such sales should be effected.

(ii) Mills will be asked to prepare a panel of dealers to whom the cloth available for free sale will be offered by them. Such wholesale dealers should in their turn, give a guarantee to the mills and the Textile Control Authorities of the areas concerned that in the event of their securing cloth direct from the mills, they would restrict their sales to Licensed Dealers/Retailers only.

(iii) The names and addresses of the places of business and the numbers and class of licences of the wholesale dealers included in such panels will be submitted by the mills in triplicate to the Textile Commissioner.

(iv) The list, giving detailed information regarding the panel of buyers selected by the mills, will be forwarded by the Textile Commissioner to the Textile Control Authority of the area concerned.

(v) The Textile Control Authority should within 15 days of the receipt of the list, communicate his acceptance to the Textile Commissioner.

(vi) Such acceptance will be presumed in the case of licensed dealers, if no objection regarding specific cases is received from the Textile Authority within a month. But in the case of dealers included in the panels who do not hold valid cloth dealers' licences issued by the Textile Control Authority of the area into which the cloth is to be sold, specific approval of such Authority will be insisted upon. Such approval will also be regarded as an agreement to issue a temporary licence.

8. The panel of dealers advised by the mills to the Textile Commissioner will continue to be in force for three months and no change therein will be allowed within that period. It will be noticed that the number of dealers to be included in such panels has not been restricted.

9. The conditions according to which sales by mills to buyers of their own choice will be permitted will be as follows :—

(a) Such sales will not be permitted in areas where statutory rationing of cloth is in force, except with the prior consent of the Provincial or State Textile Controller concerned.

(b) In the case of such sale, the mill will have to report to the Textile Commissioner and to the Provincial or State Textile Controlling Authority of the receiving area.

- (i) the name and address of the wholesaler included in the panel to whom the cloth is sold ;
 - (ii) the quantity sold to each wholesaler ; and
 - (iii) full details of the cloth sold such as variety, categories—Superfine, Fine, Medium and Coarse—dimensions, ex-factory price, month of packing, actual bale number stamped on each bale, etc.
- (c) The cloth sold will be subject to such restrictions regarding selling price and channels and mode of distribution and disposal as the Textile Control Authority of the receiving area may deem necessary to impose.
- (d) In order that the claims and contractual rights of the buyers holding valid release orders issued by the Textile Commissioner or any other competent authority are not obstructed or nullified, the mills will have to furnish with each report regarding disposal of stocks a certificate in the annexed form 'B'.
- (e) The responsibility for ensuring that the conditions set forth in the preceding paragraphs are fully satisfied by the dealers operating in the chain of transactions will rest entirely with the mill.
- (f) Formal release orders from the competent authority will not be necessary before delivery of the cloth proposed to be sold is given to the purchaser.
- (g) The mills will not have any claim for special assistance regarding priority of transport.

Mills in Deficit Areas.

10. (i) In the case of cloth produced by mills in deficit areas, the Textile Control Authorities of the producing areas are also the releasing authorities. The latter should arrange to release all cloth packed in any month before the 15th of the month following. The option to sell to buyers of their own choice will accrue to such mills in respect of stocks not released by that date and in respect of stock released, but not paid for and lifted by the nominees of the Textile Authority within one month of the date of the release order.

(ii) In the case of mills in Deficit Areas, permission to sell to buyers of their choice within the producing area will be issued by the Textile Control Authority of the area concerned. For this purpose, the mills will be asked to furnish to the Controlling Authority statements of stocks as prescribed in para. 3 above, together with their proposals to sell to buyers of their own choice.

(iii) If the stocks available for free sale are not required in full in the area of production, the Textile Control Authority of the area will obtain from the mills proposals for sales in other surplus or deficit areas subject to the terms and conditions set forth in paras. 7 to 9 above and will forward them with his endorsement to the Textile Commissioner for concurrence. Such proposals will, as a general rule, be approved if transport is feasible, and such approval will be communicated to the mill and the Textile Control Authority of the producing and receiving areas concerned.

11. A copy of the circular issued to the mills is enclosed for your information. You are requested to take all the action necessary to ensure that allocation of stocks or their purchase and lifting or ultimate disposal are not delayed at any stage.

If sales by mills to buyers of their choice in your area are required to be subject to any restrictions over and above those specified in paras. 7 to 9 above, you are requested to specify them before 30th June 1949 so that steps could be taken to enforce them wherever possible before issuing release orders.

12. Instructions regarding the revised distribution arrangements for yarn are being issued separately.

13. Please acknowledge receipt.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Return of unsold stocks to be submitted by the mills on the 5th of each month in the two sections.

(a) Stocks not contracted for sale.

(b) 'Stocks contracted for sale but not paid for.'

[Please see paragraph 3 of the circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(A), dated 20th June 1949].

Name and address of manufacturer } _____ Date _____
 } _____ Texmark No. _____

[illegible]

Footnote :— (1) Each sort having different trade number or dimensions should be shown separately.

(2) Each bale should be shown on a separate line.

Date.....

Manager/Secretary.

ANNEXURE 'B'

[See para. 9 (d)]

"Certified that the mills have no previous contractual or other obligations to deliver to any party other than the dealer mentioned in this statement any of the bales described in the statement."

Date.....

.....
Secretary/Manager.

66. DISPOSAL OF ACCUMULATIONS—OF YARN PACKED—FOR SALE BY MILLS IN APRIL AND MAY 1949.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-10/2, dated 24th June 1949, to all Mills.

In continuation of this Office circular letter No. CYC-10/1 dated 18th May 1949 regarding disposal of unsold yarn stocks packed by you in January, February and March 1949 and lying with your mills, you are hereby permitted to sell your stocks of yarn packed for sale during the months of April and May 1949 which are not either allocated by this Office or not paid for by the allottees within the time specified in the release orders to any dealer in the Indian Union (excepting Assam, East Punjab and Bombay) at a price not exceeding the maximum ex-factory price applicable to such yarn.

2. Full details of all such sales effected by you should be forwarded to this office for the issue of specific release orders to enable you to transport the material to the consignees and to the Provincial/State Textile Control Authorities of the region in which the buyers are situated, so that they may exercise such supervision over the disposal of the yarn as they may consider necessary.

3. In areas where statutory rationing of yarn has been enforced, the prior consent of the Provincial/State Government concerned will have to be obtained for the sale of such yarn to licensed dealers within their areas.

4. In areas such as Delhi, where there is no system of licensing yarn dealers, the prior consent of Provincial/State Textile Control Authority concerned will have to be obtained for the sale of such yarn to specific dealers within their areas.

5. The above permission will not, however, apply to the quantities of yarn earmarked for purchase for Pakistan of which intimations are sent from time to time. Such quantities will have to be reserved and offered against release orders as and when they are issued.

67. PACKING OF CHINDIES.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/NWC, dated 24th June 1949, to all composite Mills.

Reference is invited to this office circular letter No. CYC-2/NWC dated the 24th May 1949 in paragraph 3 of which it is stated that Chindies i.e. pieces of cloth less than 9" in length, should be delivered in standard packing, viz. full, half or quarter bales.

2. In view of the representations received from some of the mills that it is difficult for them to arrange baling of chindies by the press which is generally used for packing cloth, the Textile Commissioner has agreed to waive the condition that chindies should be packed in standard bales. They may, however, be packed in kutchha bales or gunny bags. It is, therefore, not necessary for mills to give, while applying for release orders for chindies, the bale numbers or contents of each bale but it will be enough if the quantity to be sold is given in pounds.

68. YARN DISTRIBUTION.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-10/3, dated 4th July 1949, to all Mills in the Indian Union.

In its Meeting held at New Delhi on 12th April 1949, the Textile Advisory Committee suggested that with a view to avoiding yarn accumulations with mills they should be permitted to sell to their own purchasers quantities of yarn not paid for and lifted by the Provincial/State nominees within the time specified in the release orders issued by this office. After full consideration of the practical difficulties involved in the suggestion and after obtaining the views of the representatives of the Provinces and States who met in a Conference on 13th April 1949 the Government of India have decided that the following procedure should be brought into force from July 1949 in respect of distribution of yarn for civilian consumption that is, excluding yarn packed for export against valid export licences and yarn manufactured for Defence Services or against Government orders.

2. Mills are, at present, required to offer to Provincial/State Government nominees specific quantities of yarn monthly against the running release orders issued by this office and report to this office such quantities not paid for by the allottees within the time specified in the release orders as well as their production of yarn in excess of the quantities allocated, for disposal instructions. In order that this process may be expedited, the mills should, in respect of each month, forward (by Registered Post) to the Textile Commissioner (CYC-10 Section, Shahibag House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay), by the 5th of the succeeding month, a statement showing, *inter alia* the following particulars in the *pro forma* in Annexure "A".

- (a) counts and quantities against each count of yarn packed for sale during the month ;
 - (b) counts and quantities of yarn offered to Provincial/State nominees and other allottees against release orders issued by this office together with particulars of such release orders and the dates on which offers were made ;
 - (c) counts and quantities of yarn not paid for by the nominees of Provincial/State Governments and other allottees within the period specified in the appropriate release orders ;
- and (d) counts and quantities of yarn representing the excess production during the month for which disposal instructions are required from the Textile Commissioner.

3. In regard to sub-para. (c) of para. 2 above, particulars may be intimated to the Textile Commissioner as and when the allottees fail to make payment within the prescribed period.

4. In regard to quantities of yarn of counts above 19s not paid for by the nominees of Provincial/State Governments and other allottees and the excess production relating to all counts reported by mills, the Textile Commissioner will endeavour to allot whatever quantities are acceptable to Provinces/States as *ad hoc*. The allottees will be required to make payment and take delivery within 21 days from the date of issue of the release order for *ad hoc* allotments.

5. Release orders for all such *ad hoc* allotments will be issued by the Textile Commissioner within 10 days of the receipt of the Returns referred to in para. 2 above or the intimation referred to in para. 3 above as the case may be. For watching this period, the mills should maintain a precise record of the date of receipt of their stock returns in the Office of the Textile Commissioner either by taking a receipt against hand delivery signed by an Officer duly authorised for the purpose or by having the postal acknowledgment despatching the return by registered post.

6. Mills are permitted to sell to buyers of their own choice :—

- (a) Quantities of yarn of counts 19s and below offered by mills to allottee against release orders for regular allotment issued by this office but not paid for by them within the period specified in such release orders ;
- (b) Quantities of yarn offered by mills to allottees against release orders for *ad hoc* allotments referred to in para. 4 above but not paid for by them within the period specified in such release orders ;
- (c) Quantities of yarn for which *ad hoc* specific release orders are not issued by the Textile Commissioner within the period of 10 days in accordance with para. 5 above.

7. If, for any reason the allottees indicated in the release orders issued by the Textile Commissioner have paid for the yarn and are unable to take delivery within the prescribed time they will have to settle with the mills the terms regarding godown charges, rent and other incidental charges.

8. It will be noticed that according to the above procedure the option to sell to buyers of their own choice will accrue to Mills on specified dates from month to month. Mills should, therefore, immediately have their alternative machinery in position for effecting such sales. The lines on which such machinery should be organised and the basis on which mills would be permitted to sell to buyers of their own choice the stocks which have become available for free sale, are indicated below:—

- (a) The mill should prepare a panel of dealers and/or consumers to whom the yarn available for free sale will be offered by them and forward to the Textile Commissioner (Section CYC-10, Shahibag House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay) a list in triplicate showing the names, addresses and places of business of the dealers and/or consumers and licence Nos. of the dealers in the *pro forma* in Annexure "B".
- (b) The Textile Commissioner will obtain the approval of the Textile Control Authority to the mills' proposal to sell from month to month to the dealers and/or consumers in each area the yarn available for free sale, and communicate to the mills names of the parties who are not approved by the Textile Control Authority and have, therefore, to be removed from the panel.

In the case of dealers who do not hold yarn dealer's licence the Textile Control Authority concerned will be requested to issue temporary licences provided, he approves of their inclusion in the panel.

- (c) The panel of dealers and/or consumers advised by the mills to the Textile Commissioner will remain in force for a minimum period of three months and no change therein will be allowed within that period.
- (d) The mills will not be permitted to sell yarn in areas where statutory rationing of yarn is in force except with the prior consent of the Provincial or State Textile Controller concerned.
- (e) In the case of each sale the mills will have to report to the Textile Commissioner and to the Provincial/State Textile Control Authority, concerned :—

- (1) the name and address of the dealer or consumer included in the panel, to whom the yarn is sold ; ,
- (2) the counts and quantities against each count together with the month of packing of yarn sold to each dealer or consumer .

- (f) In order that the claims and contractual rights of the buyers holding valid release orders issued by the Textile Commissioner or any other competent authority are not obstructed or nullified, the mills will have to furnish to the Textile Commissioner along with the intimation of such sale a certificate in Annexure " C ".
- (g) The responsibility for ensuring that the conditions set forth in the preceding paragraphs are fully satisfied by the dealers operating in the chain of transaction will rest entirely with the mills.
- (h) Formal release orders from the competent authority will not be necessary before delivery of the yarn sold is given to the purchaser provided that the above conditions are satisfied.

9. As stated in paragraph 1, the procedure detailed above will be brought into force in respect of yarn packed during July 1949 and after. All mills are, therefore requested to form their panels of dealers and/or consumers for the different areas and forward the lists in triplicate to the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-10 Shahibag House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with the least possible delay. In this connection mills should note that *ad hoc* requests made for releases to specified parties will not be entertained and the mill which has not formed its panel of dealers and/or consumers for different areas or has not obtained the approval of the Textile Commissioner for such a panel cannot sell its stocks of yarn available for free sale. They should also note that it is their duty to apprise all dealers included by them in their panels of their responsibilities arising out of para. 8 of this letter. The mills should also take special care to see that the dates prescribed for the return due from them are invariably adhered to and full co-operation is offered to the Provincial/State nominees and other allottees to complete their purchases within the time allotted to them.

10. Please acknowledge receipt.

(continued)

ANNEXURE 'A'

Address :-

Name of Manufacturer:—

[illegible]**TOTAL**

Notes:—Figures of Cone Yarn, Solvedgo Yarn, Waste Yarn, and Mixed/Kharaba yarn should be shown separately distinguished by 'C' for Cone Yarn, 'S' for Solvedgo Yarn, 'W' for Waste Yarn, 'M' for mixed and 'K' for Kharaba yarn suffixed to the respective quantities.

ANNEXURE ' B '

Panel of dealers and consumers to whom yarn available for free sale will be offered.

Province/State States Union	Name & Address of Dealers	Licence Number of dealers and date of issue	Name and address of consumers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

ANNEXURE 'C'

Certified that the Mills have no previous contractual or other obligation to deliver to any party other than the dealer mentioned in this statement any of the bales mentioned in the statement.

69. YARN DISTRIBUTION.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-10/4, dated 4th July 1949, to all Provincial and State Textile Controllers.

In its meeting held in Delhi on the 12th April 1949, the Textile Advisory Committee suggested that with a view to avoid yarn accumulations with the mills they should be permitted to sell to their own purchasers quantities of yarn not paid for and lifted by the Provincial/State nominees within the time specified in the release orders issued by this office. You will recollect that this suggestion was discussed in the Conference of Representatives of Provinces and States held on the 13th April, 1949 and was examined in detail by the Sub-Committee appointed by that Conference.

2. After full consideration of the views expressed in the conference and the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee, the Government of India have decided to revise with effect from July 1949, the procedure in regard to distribution of yarn for civilian consumption (*i.e.*) excluding yarn packed for export against valid export licenses and yarn manufactured for Defence Services against Government Contracts. The mills have accordingly been advised of the revised procedure in our circular letter No. CYC10/3, dated 4th July 1949, copy enclosed for your information. You are requested to take all the action necessary to ensure that allocation of stocks of yarn or their purchase and lifting or ultimate disposal are not delayed at any stage.

3. The unsold quantities of yarn at present reported by mills from time to time are offered to the Provincial/State Textile Control Authorities as *ad hoc* allocations and being released to them on obtaining their consent. It will be seen from para. 5 of our circular letter to the mills that such *ad hoc* allocations will hereafter be made within 10 days of the receipt of intimation from mills of the unsold quantities. For this purpose, it has been decided that the Provincial/State Textile Control Authorities who are prepared to take an additional quota of yarn provided particular counts are given to them, should communicate to the Textile Commissioner in advance the quantities of yarn in each count which they are agreeable to accept monthly as *ad hoc* over and above their running allocations. You are, therefore, requested to forward to this office by the 15th July 1949 the following information in the proforma attached :—

- (a) The counts and maximum quantity against each count you will be prepared to accept month by month as *ad hoc* over and above the monthly running allocations to your Province/State;
- (b) The extent to which variations in the counts indicated by you may be made by this office. To illustrate it by an example, if your requirements are in 16s but will be prepared to accept 14s or 18s in case 16s is not available you should indicate that count upto a variation of 2 counts either side of those indicated by you will be acceptable to you; and
- (c) The order of preference for the production of mills in the various zones of production.

4. It will be noticed from para. 8 of our circular letter to the mills that they are required to furnish to the Textile Commissioner lists giving detailed information regarding the panel of buyers (dealers and consumers) selected by them. These lists will on receipt in this office be forwarded to the Textile Control Authority of the area concerned. The Textile Control authority should within 15 days of the receipt communicate his acceptance to the Textile Commissioner. Such acceptances will be presumed in the case of licensed dealers if no objection regarding specific cases is received from the Textile Authority within 15 days. But in the case of dealers included in the panel who do not hold valid yarn dealer's LICENCE ISSUED BY the Textile Control Authority of the area (where the licensing system is in force) into which the yarn is to be sold, specific approval of such authority will be insisted upon. Such approval will also be regarded as an agreement on the part of the Textile Control authority concerned to issue a temporary licence. It will be noticed that the number of purchasers to be included in such panels has not been restricted.

5. Please acknowledge receipt.

PROFORMA

Accounts	Quantities against each count	Extent of variation within which supplies will be accepted	Names of mills from whom endeavour should be made to effect supplies. (Order of preference)
1	2	3	4

70. SALES TO PANEL DEALERS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/Distn. (M), dated 6th July 1949, to all Mills in the Indian Union.

Doubts have been raised regarding the exact interpretation of sub-para. (c) of para. 7 of this office circular letter No. CYC-2/DISTN. (M), dated 20th June 1949 as to whether Mills could negotiate sales with the panel dealers immediately after communicating all the necessary information to the Textile Commissioner, i.e., without waiting for the specific approval of the Textile Commissioner to the list of dealers suggested by the Mills. To set all such doubts at rest, Mills are requested to note that sales to panel dealers *cannot* be negotiated until and unless the Textile Commissioner has obtained the views of the Provincial/State Textile Controller regarding the dealers suggested by the Mills and has either confirmed the list of dealers forwarded by the Mills or has forwarded to them a revised list approved by him in consultation with the local Textile Authorities.

71. DISPOSAL OF—ACCUMULATIONS OF YARN—PACKED FOR SALE—BY MILLS IN JUNE 1949.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-10/5, dated 13th July 1949, to all Mills in the Indian Union.

In continuation of this office circular letter No. CYC10/2, dated 24th June 1949 regarding disposal of unsold yarn stocks packed by you in April and May 1949 and lying with your mills, you are hereby permitted to sell your stocks of yarn packed for sale during the month of June 1949 which are either not allocated by this office or not paid for by the allottees within the time specified in the release orders to any dealer in the Indian Union (excepting Assam, East Punjab and Bombay) at a price not exceeding the maximum ex-factory price applicable to such yarn.

2. Full details of all such sales effected by you should be forwarded to this office for the issue of specific release orders to enable you to transport the material to the consignees and to the Provincial/State Textile Control Authorities of the region in which the buyers are situated, so that they may exercise such supervision over the disposal of the yarn as they may consider necessary.

3. In areas where statutory rationing of yarn has been enforced, the prior consent of the Provincial/State Government concerned will have to be obtained for the sale of such yarn to licensed dealers within their areas.

4. In areas such as Delhi, where there is no system of licensing yarn dealers, the prior consent of Provincial/State Textile Control Authority concerned will have to be obtained for the sale of such yarn to specific dealers within their areas.

5. The above permission will not, however, apply to the quantities of yarn earmarked for purchase for Pakistan of which intimations are sent from time to time. Such quantities will have to be reserved and offered against release orders as and when they are issued.

72. BORDER—THREE INCH WIDE—USE OF FOLDED YARN.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/19, dated 22nd July 1949, to all Mills.

In view of the easy position regarding supply of folded yarn, it has now been decided to liberalise the use of folded yarn in the border of cloth produced by mills. Mills are now permitted to produce cloth with borders containing folded yarn required for a three inch border provided no assistance from the Textile Commissioner is sought for supply of any extra quantity of folded yarn which may be required by them. This permission will not, however, apply to dhoties the borders in which will still have to be restricted to 3/8" in accordance with paragraph 13 (1) of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 78-Tex. 1/48, dated the 30th November, 1948.

A copy of the permission issued in this regard is appended for information and guidance.

PERMISSION

No. TCS-I/19.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with reference to clause 19 of the said Order, I hereby permit every producer to produce any cloth other than a dhoty with a border whether plain, dobby or jacquard containing folded yarn not exceeding what is required for a three inch border provided no assistance from the Textile Commissioner for supply of folded yarn is sought for by the producer concerned.

73. SPINNING OF YARN UPTO COUNTS 100s FOR HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES —PERMISSION THEREOF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/17, dated 23rd July 1949, to all Mills.

The Textile Commissioner has had under consideration for some time various representations from the Handloom Industry for supply of finer yarn than 80s; as in the absence of indigenous yarn of such finer counts, Handloom Factories have had to go in for imported yarn. It has, therefore, been decided now to permit mills to spin upto counts 100s provided that the yarn spun over 80s is not utilised for weaving into cloth on the looms in their undertakings. Necessary amendments to the Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-C. P. dated 22nd June, 1949 indicating prices and count lea strength product for such yarn are under issue separately.

PERMISSION

No. TCS-I/17. —In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with reference to sub-clause (2) of clause 17 of the said Order, I hereby permit every producer to produce yarn up to single 100s counts provided that such yarn of over 80s counts so produced is not utilised for weaving on the looms in his undertaking.

74. BALES OF CLOTH AND YARN—MARKING THEREOF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/22, dated 23rd July 1949, to all Mills.

It has been represented to this office that mills are not stamping legibly especially on the bale covers of bales of cloth and yarn packed by them the markings prescribed by the Textile Commissioner in his notifications No. T.C.(6)1/44 dated the 19th February 1944, and No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii) dated the 2nd August 1948. It has also been complained that such markings are being made in a haphazard manner some mills stamping them even in Gujarathi or in other local language. This has made it rather difficult for the purchasers to identify these bales.

2. I, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22(1) (b) of the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, direct that mills shall make the markings prescribed in the notifications mentioned above clearly and legibly, the words, letters and numerals being stamped in English. Mills should ensure that all the prescribed markings made as above are clearly stencilled by them on the outer cover of bales or cases of cloth or yarn, and that these markings should not be obliterated by friction or action of water.

3. I further direct that except with the permission of the Textile Commissioner no cloth or yarn be sold or delivered by mills unless properly packed in accordance with clause 21 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 read with the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 dated 15th June 1948 and in the manner prescribed, in the case of cloth in Paragraph 30 of Annexure A2 and in the case of yarn in foot-note 8 to Annexure B2 to the Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated 22nd June 1949.

4. Mills are required to follow the above directions closely and secure that markings made by them fully accord with those specified above.

75. DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTH AND YARN.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M), dated 6th August 1949, to all mills in the Indian Union.

Please refer to the Textile Commissioner's Circular letter No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated the 20th June 1949 regarding distribution of cloth and his letter No. CYC-10/3 dated 4th July 1949 regarding distribution of yarn.

2. In their Press Note issued on 30th July 1949, the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply have indicated certain special measures intended to provide alternative outlets for stocks of cloth and yarn not purchased by the Provincial and State nominees within specified periods of time. In view of these measures, it has been decided to introduce the following modifications in the procedure prescribed in the two circulars referred to above :—

(A) It is not now necessary for mills to form panels of dealers as indicated in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Textile Commissioner's circular letter No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949 regarding cloth distribution or in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Textile Commissioner's circular letter No. CYC-10/3 dated 4th July 1949 regarding yarn distribution.

(B) The mills will be free to sell to buyers of their own choice all stocks of cloth/yarn remaining unallocated by the Textile Commissioner or unpurchased by the Provincial/State nominees within the periods mentioned in the circulars in the case of the various producing areas.

(C) (i) The buyers of mill's choice should normally be dealers who hold a licence issued by the Provincial or State Governments for trading in cotton cloth/yarn.

(ii) But in the event of mills not being able to find such licensed buyers, they will suggest the names of other buyers to the Provincial or State Government who will normally issue licences to such buyers unless there are specific objections to do so in individual cases.

No sale by a mill to any such buyer can, however, take place until a licence has actually been issued to him by the competent authority.

(D) The licensed dealers to whom a mill may sell unsold stocks of cloth/yarn should be—

(i) wholesale dealers in the same Province or State ; or

(ii) wholesale dealers in any other Province or State.

(E) The wholesale dealers in any Province/State other than Bombay Province purchasing cloth/yarn from mills will be free to dispose it of as follows :—

(a) Cloth/yarn purchased from mills in their own Province or State—

(i) to licensed retailers within their own Province or State ; or

(ii) to licensed wholesalers in any other Province or State ; and

(b) Cloth/yarn purchased from mills in any other Province or State—to licensed retailers in their own Province or State..

(F) The cloth/yarn acquired by wholesale dealers in any Province/State other than Bombay Province from wholesale dealers in any other Province or State [See sub-para. E (a) (ii) above] shall be sold by them only to licensed retailers in their own Province or State.

(G) Wholesale dealers in Bombay Province who are specially licensed for the purpose and who acquire cloth/yarn from mills or from wholesale dealers in other Provinces/States can sell it only to wholesale dealers in other Provinces/States.

- (H) In cases where due to dimensions or finish mills feel that their unsold stocks of certain varieties are consumable only in Bombay Province, they should approach the P.T.C., Bombay, who will arrange with the normal and/or subsidiary wholesale agencies to purchase the stocks if they are marketable in the Bombay Province.
- (I) There will be no restrictions regarding the number of wholesalers to whom a mill or a wholesaler can sell the stocks of cloth/yarn available for free sale, nor regarding the number of retailers to whom a wholesaler can sell the cloth/yarn purchased by him from mills or other wholesalers.
- (J) If a mill or a wholesale dealer desires to sell cloth/yarn to parties other than those referred to above, the prior consent of the Textile Control Authority of the Province/State in which such parties are located will have to be obtained.
- (K) Mills and wholesale licensed dealers selling cloth and yarn to wholesale licensed dealers in other Provinces/States shall report details of all sales of cloth and yarn in Annexures 'A' and 'B' respectively to the following authorities :—
- (i) The Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-2—for cloth ;
Section CYC 10—for yarn ;
Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
 - (ii) The Textile Control Authority of the Province or State in which the mill is situated or the wholesaler has his place of business.
 - (iii) The Textile Control Authority of the Province or State in which the purchaser has his place of business (in the case of sales outside the Province or State in which the mill is located or the wholesaler selling the cloth/yarn has his place of business.
 - (iv) The Regional Directors of Production of the area from which the sale has taken place and the area in which the purchaser has his place of business.
- (L) Wholesale licensed dealers selling cloth and yarn to retailers in their own Province/State shall report details of all sales of cloth and yarn in Annexure 'A' and 'B' respectively to the following authorities :—
- (i) The Textile Control Authority of the Province/State in which the sale has taken place.
 - (ii) The Regional Director of Production of the area in which the sale has taken place.
- (M) All advices regarding sales by mills or wholesalers will be accompanied by the certificate in Annexure 'C' which is identical to the certificates previously prescribed in the circulars regarding cloth and yarn referred to in para. 1 above.
- (N) Similarly the condition specified in sub para. (c) of para. 7 of the circular No. CYC-2/DIST (M) dated 20th June 1949 will continue to apply.

- (O) The cloth/yarn sold will be subject to such restrictions regarding selling price and channels and mode of distribution and disposal as the Textile Control Authority of the receiving area may deem necessary to impose.
- (P) The selling price to the consumer of all cloth/yarn purchased according to the above procedure shall not exceed the maximum controlled retail price.
- (Q) (i) Transport permits for movement of cloth/yarn from one Province to another will be necessary and will, except in the case of Bombay Province, be issued, on application, by the Provincial or State Textile Control Authority of the area in which the seller has his place of business.
- (ii) In the case of all sales in Bombay Province, transport permits will be issued as indicated below :—
 - (a) For movement from Bombay proper and from all places in Bombay Province except Ahmedabad—Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section CYE-18, Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
 - (b) For movement from Ahmedabad—Branch Office of the Textile Commissioner, Chinnubhai's Bungalow, Shahpur, Ahmedabad.

3. The periods after which mills in different areas will be free to sell their stock of cloth/yarn to licensed wholesalers will be as specified in the circulars No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949 regarding cloth and No. CYC-10/3 dated 4th July 1949 regarding yarn.

4. In the case of cloth, the above procedure will apply with immediate effect not only to cloth packed in June 1949 and thereafter, but also to cloth packed in May 1949 or earlier in regard to which special instructions have been issued to mills from time to time.

In the case of yarn, the above procedure will also apply hereafter to yarn packed in June 1949 or earlier and made available for free sale by mills in this Office circulars No. CYC-10 dated 17th February 1949, No. CYC-10/1 dated 18th May 1949, No. CYC-10/2 dated 24th June 1949 and No. CYC-10/5 dated 13th July 1949. Specific release orders from this Office will no longer be necessary for the delivery of such yarn sold by mills.

5. It will be observed that although the present circular covers a revised procedure for distribution of both cloth and yarn, the earlier circulars on this subject were issued separately for cloth and for yarn and addressed in each case to the mills concerned. It is not therefore necessary for purely spinning mills to have copies of circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949.

As cloth and yarn are dealt with in different sections of the Office of the Textile Commissioner, it is requested that correspondence relating to each subject may be kept distinct and addressed in the case of cloth to Section CYC-2 and in the case of yarn to Section CYC-10.

6. A list of addresses of the Provincial/State Textile Control Authorities and Regional Directors/Deputy Directors of Production is enclosed for information.

ANNEXURE

Details of sales of cloth by Mill/Wholesaler

Address

Name of Mill/Wholesaler

Tex. Mark No.:

Licence No.

[illegible]

Dimensions

Category	Ex-factory price per piece	Full half or Quarter bale
S. Fine, fine, Medium, Coarse & Fouls.	yd. or lb.	

Bale No.	separately for each sort
1	
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*Each sort having different trade number or dimensions should be shown separately.

Manager.
Secretary.
Wholesaler.

Date-

ANNEXURE 'B'

Details of sales of yarn by mill wholesaler out of the stocks allowed for free sale by the Textile Commissioner.

Name of Mill/Wholesaler	Licence No.		Month of packing of yarn sold
Address:.....			
Tex-mark No.....			
Name and address of the dealer to whom sold	Licence No. of the dealer to whom sold	*Counts & quantities of yarn sold	
	(a) Count	(b) Quantity in bales of 400 lbs. each	

*Quantities of cone yarn, waste yarn and mixed/Kharaba yarn should be shown separately.

Date.....

Manager.
Secretary.
Wholesaler

ANNEXURE 'C'

"Certified that the Mill/Wholesaler has no previous contractual or other obligations to deliver to any party other than the dealer mentioned in this Statement of sales any of the bales of cloth/yarn described in the statement."

Signature

Names and addresses of the Regional Directors and Deputy Directors of Production

Jurisdiction

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. S. N. Das Gupta, Director of Textile Production, Regional Directorate of Production, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, Sir Chinubhai's Bungalow, Shahpur, Ahmedabad. | Northern part of Bombay Province (beyond Bilimora), Cutch Province, Union of Saurashtra, and Baroda State. |
| 2. Mr. D. E. Cooper, Director of Textile Production, Regional Directorate of Production, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Hararwalla Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. | Bombay Province upto but excluding Bilimora and Hyderabad State. |
| 3. Mr. R. U. Shah, Director of Textile Production, Regional Directorate of Production, Office of the Textile Commissioner, c/o. Indore Residency, Opp. G.P.O., Indore. | C. P. Chief Commissioner's Provinces of Ajmer-Merwara and Panth Piploda, Union of Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat (excluding Gwalior), Vindhya Pradesh and Matsya, and States of Bhopal, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur, and Jaisalmer. |
| 4. Mr. S. K. Gupta, Deputy Director of Textile Production, Sub-Regional Directorate of Production, Office of the Textile Commissioner, c/o. The Provincial Textile Controller, Government of United Provinces, Kanpur. | U. P., East Punjab, Delhi States of Benares and Rampur Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Himachal Pradesh and Gwalior. |
| 5. Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, Deputy Director of Textile Production, Sub-Regional Directorate of Production, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Shed No. 3, 11-A, Free School Street, Calcutta. | Provinces of West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Assam. |
| 6. Mr. P. S. Nayudu, Director of Textile Production, Regional Directorate of Production, Office of the Textile Commissioner, 3/61, Trichy Road, Coimbatore. | Provinces of Madras and Coorg and States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin. |

(continued)

List of Provincial/State Textiles Authorities.

1. The Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A Cooperage, Fort, Bombay.
2. Administrator, Sirohi.
3. The Textile Controller, Saurashtra, Rajkot.
4. The Textile Controller, Cutch-Bhuj.
5. The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras, Egmore.
6. The Textile Commissioner, Travancore, Trivandrum.
7. The Assistant Textile Commissioner, Cochin, Ernakulam.
8. The Controller of Civil Supplies, Mysore, Bangalore.
9. The Under Secretary to the Government, Supply and Transport Department, Orissa, Cuttack.
10. The Director of Textiles, 11-A Free School Street, Calcutta.
11. The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Assam, Shillong.
12. The Secretary to the Government, Supply and Price Control Department, Bihar, Patna.
13. The Provincial Textile Controller, U. P., Kanpur.
14. The Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner, C. P. and Berar, Nagpur.
15. The Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab, Simla.
16. The Director of Civil Supplies, Patiala and E. P. States Union, Patiala.
17. The Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh; Simla.
18. The Supply Secretary, Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar.
19. The Supplies Commissioner, United States of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
20. The Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.
21. The Secretary, Food and Civil Supplies, Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa.
22. The Textile Commissioner, Madhya Bharat, Indore.
23. The Textile Commissioner, Bhopal.
24. The Textile Commissioner, Hyderabad State, Hyderabad-Dn.
25. The Textile Commissioner, Tripura, Agarthala.
26. The Chief Minister, Manipur, Imphal.
27. The Minister for Civil Supplies, Cooch-Bihar.
28. The Director of Civil Supplies, Ludlow Castle, Delhi.
29. The Textile Commissioner, Coorg, Mercara.

76. CLOTH AND YARN—REVISED PROCEDURE FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(A)/1, dated 6th August 1949, to all Provincial and State Governments.

Please refer to the letter No. 16(34)-Tex. I/49 dated 30th July 1949 from the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, regarding the new procedure to provide an alternative outlet for stocks of cloth and yarn with mills, and the following circulars issued by me :—

- (1) CYC-2/DISTN(A) dated 20th June 1949
- (2) CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949
- (3) CYC-10/3 dated 4th July 1949
- (4) CYC-10/4 dated 4th July 1949

regarding distribution of cloth and yarn.

2. A copy of my circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 6th August 1949 addressed to all mills in the Indian Union and indicating the modifications necessitated by the revised procedure decided upon after discussion with the Premiers of Provinces at the conference recently held in Delhi is enclosed for your information. In regard to para. 4(a) of the letter dated the 30th July 1949 from the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, it has since been decided to retain the periods after which mills in different areas will be free to sell their stocks of cloth and yarn as already specified in my circulars No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949 regarding cloth and No. CYC-10/3 dated 4th July 1949 regarding yarn.

3. You will observe that adequate provision has been made in the instructions to the mills to ensure that sales are made only to licensed dealers and full details of cloth and yarn sold are advised to the Provincial or State Textile Controllers concerned. You will also observe that the condition in sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph 7 of my circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949 has been retained and will continue to be in force both for cloth and yarn; hence the cloth/yarn sold will continue to be subject to such restrictions regarding selling price and channels and mode of distribution and disposal, as the Textile Control Authority of the receiving area may deem necessary to impose. Nevertheless, I am to invite your special attention to paragraphs 5 to 7 of the letter dated 30th July 1949 from the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply and to request you to issue detailed instructions to the Textile Control Authority of your Government to see that as desired by the Government of India, they offer their fullest co-operation with a view to ensuring free and continuous flow of cloth/yarn through the new channels now brought into position. If you have no objection, I shall be grateful to have a copy of your detailed instructions issued in this respect.

4. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.

77. COTTON WASTE BLANKETS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/CWB, dated 6th August 1949, to all Provincial and State Textile Controllers.

The production by certain Mills of Cotton Waste Blankets, Raised and Un-raised, is continuous throughout the year, although the demand therefor is seasonal. Procurement of this material during the past and previous seasons to Provinces and States was arranged by this Office after ascertaining their annual requirements. From past experience, it is noticed that this scheme of procurement does not work satisfactorily as at some stage or other some of the Provinces express their inability to accept supplies arranged by this Office on the plea that, due to their urgent needs, their requirements were met from other sources.

2. From the information available in this Office, it is found that only very few Provinces usually require Cotton Waste Blankets and it is therefore considered that supplies can, without difficulty, be arranged direct by the Mills themselves. Mills manufacturing Cotton Waste Blankets will accordingly be permitted to sell them to buyers of their own choice after obtaining the necessary release orders from this Office. Copies of these release orders will be endorsed to you; and if you so desire, you may freeze the stocks in the hands of the importers and arrange equitable distribution within the areas requiring these blankets.

78. CLOTH—DISTRIBUTION OF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M), dated 9th August 1949, to all composite Mills in the Indian Union.

Please refer to paragraph 2 (iii) of this Office circular No. CYC-2 DISTN dated the 20th June 1949 and foot-note No. (2) to the Annexure 'A' to that circular.

2. In supersession of the instructions contained in foot-note (2) to Annexure 'A', Mills are informed that bales of the same sort bearing consecutive number may be grouped together and shown on one line, indicating the first and the last bale number for that group in col. 10 of the Annexure and also the total number of bales of that group in col. 9 thereof.

79. LIQUIDATION OF ACCUMULATED STOCKS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M), dated 18th August 1949, to all Mills in Bombay City and suburbs.

Please refer to this office circulars No. CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 20th June 1949 and CYC-2/DISTN(M) dated 6th August 1949 detailing the procedure for liquidation of accumulations of cloth not lifted by zonal nominees.

2. You are hereby permitted to sell to buyers of your choice all unsold stocks of cloth packed in June 1949 and earlier months subject to conditions specified in the two circulars. No proposals for release orders covering sales made according to this general permission need be submitted to this office. No release orders will be issued against proposals pending.

80. DRAWING OF SAMPLES—FOR OVERSEAS BUYERS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/SEC, dated 19th August 1949, to all composite Mills in the Indian Union.

Attention is invited to paragraph 5 of the Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/NWC dated 16th March 1949 permitting Mills to deliver samples for trade purposes not exceeding 18 inches by the full width of the fabric. In order to facilitate the negotiations by mills for larger sales for exports, it has now been decided to permit mills to deliver or send samples of cloth produced by them to any prospective buyer in any overseas market or to an exporter and to remove them from mill premises for the purpose of such delivery provided each such sample does not exceed one yard by the full width of the fabric and bears all markings prescribed in the Central Government Notification No. 67-CW(25A)/48 dated 26th March 1949.

2. In all other cases, the dimensions prescribed in para. 5 of the circular No. CYC/2NWC dated 16th March 1949 will continue to apply.

81. UNSOLD STOCKS OF CLOTH—PACKED IN JUNE 1949 AND EARLIER— CONDITIONS OF SALE—SPECIFIED.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/DISTN(M), dated 20th August 1949, to all Mills in Ahmedabad City and Municipal Borough.

The Secretary of the Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad, has been informed by this office telegram dated the 15th August 1949, that unsold stocks of cloth packed in June 1949 and earlier months may be disposed of by mills to buyers of their choice without formal release orders from this office but otherwise subject to the conditions detailed in this office circulars No. CY-2C/DISTN (M) dated 20th June 1949 and 6th August 1949.

2. It has now been decided to extend the above permission to all varieties of non-wearable cloth packed in June 1949 and earlier months other than the following :—

- (i) Umbrella Cloth,
- (ii) Mosquito Netting, and
- (iii) Surgical Dressings.

In regard to the above three items, present arrangements for distribution will continue, but in the case of other non-wearable cloth, stocks packed in June 1949, or earlier months may be sold to buyers of their choice without formal release orders from this office. All sales made according to this general permission should be advised to this office and to the Textile Control Authority of the area in which the purchaser has his place of business ; but the other conditions specified in the circular No. CYC-2/DISTN (M) dated 20th June 1949 and 6th August 1949 will not apply.

82. CLOTH—SALE OF—FROM MILLS' RETAIL SHOPS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2/NWC, dated 28th August 1949, to all Provincial/State Governments, all Provincial/State Textile Controllers and all composite mills.

Reference is invited to paragraph 3(i) (b) of this Office Circular No. CYC-2/NWC dated the 16th March 1949 stating :—

“ No Mill sells in any one month from its shop or shops in any one Province, State quantities of cloth exceeding 1/20th of the Mills, monthly production or any variety of cloth in excess of 1/10th of its monthly production of that variety”.

2. Although most Mills endeavour to adhere to the quantitative limits prescribed, it frequently happens that despatches to retail shops are confined to popular varieties. As the production of popular sorts is very limited and their distribution on an equitable basis absolutely essential, the Mills should ensure, that while applying for release orders covering their supplies to retail shops, the quantitative limit of 1/10th of the production of each variety is observed strictly in the case of every Trade or Sort Number.

83. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/25 dated 31st August 1949.

To

1. All Mills.
2. All Millowners' Associations, the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Kanpur and the Federation of Gujrat Mills and Industries, Baroda.
3. All Piecegoods Merchants Associations.

FORWARDING TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S GENERAL PERMISSION No. TCS I/25 DATED 30th AUGUST 1949.

I am directed to enclose for your information and guidance a copy of a general permission issued by the Textile Commissioner with reference to clause 25(2) of the above Order.

2. The effect of the said general permission is (i) to enable mills to sell or have in their possession in unopened bales or cases till 31st October 1949 cloth/yarn packed by them in July 1949 or earlier ; and (ii) to permit dealers to purchase, possess or sell in unopened condition till 31st October 1949 such bales of cloth/yarn at present in stock with the mills.

Government of India

Ministry of Industry and Supply

No. TCS-I/ 25

Bombay, dated 30th August, 1949 .

GENERAL PERMISSION

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with reference to clause 25(2) of the said Order, I hereby direct that cloth or yarn produced in July 1949 or earlier by a producer having a spinning plant and held on the date of this permission by such producer may be bought or sold or kept in possession in unopened bales or cases till the 31st October 1949 by the producer concerned or by any dealer notwithstanding that the period specified for the same in the said clause 25(2) has expired.

T. P. BARAT,

Textile Commissioner.

Addendum

Insert after page 690 :—

LIST OF IMPORTANT CIRCULARS ISSUED UNDER THE COTTON
TEXTILES (CONTROL OF MOVEMENT) ORDER 1948.

(From 1-3-49 to 1-9-49)

S. No.	Number and date	Addressed to	Subject	Pages of Manual
14	CYC-17/315/1854, dated 30-7-49.	All Mills in the Indian Union and all Railways.	Movement of Cloth and Yarn released for free sale in accordance with this Office Circulars No. CYC-2/DIS-TN (M), dated 20-6-49 and CYC-10/3, dated 4-7-49.	690(i)— 699(ii)
15	CYC-17/315/2038, dated 13-8-49.	All Provincial and State Textile Controllers (Except the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay)	Movement of Cloth and Yarn —released for free sale.	699(ii)
16	CYC-17/315/2054, dated 16-8-49.	All Railways, Forwarding Circular No. CYC-17/315/2053, dated 16-8-49.	Special Transport permits under Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.	699(ii)
17	CYC-17/315/2053, dated 16-8-49.	All Provincial and State Textile Controllers.	Specimen <i>pro forma</i> for application for special Transport permits.	699(iii)
18	CYC-17/315/2147, dated 29-8-49.	All Provincial State -Textile Controllers.	<i>Pro forma</i> for application for special Transport.	699(iii)

Insert after page 699 :—

14. MOVEMENT OF CLOTH AND YARN—RELEASED FOR FREE SALE—IN ACCORDANCE WITH CIRCULARS NOS. CYC-2/DISTN(M) AND CYC-10/3, DATED 20th JUNE 1949, AND 4TH JULY 1949, RESPECTIVELY.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-17/315/1854, dated 30th July 1949, to all mills in the Indian Union and Railways.

Arrangements are being made to delegate powers to issue special transport permits for movement of cloth and yarn made available for free sale in accordance with the Circulars quoted above, to the Provincial and State Textile Controllers of all zones in the Indian Union, other than the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay and to persons nominated by such Provincial and State Textile Controllers. Arrangement is also being made to delegate powers to issue special transport permits to Mr. P. S. Nayudu, Regional Director of Production, Coimbatore, in respect of cloth and yarn from Coimbatore District of Madras Province. All mills, except those in the province of Bombay, and the Coimbatore District of Madras Province, should, therefore, send their applications for transport permits for movement of cloth and yarn made available for free sale, to the Provincial or State Textile Authorities of the areas in which they are situated or to such other officers who have been nominated in this respect by those authorities. Permits for such movements will be issued by the Provincial or State Textile Authorities after they have satisfied themselves that the conditions laid down regarding free sale of cloth and yarn in this Office Circulars cited above are fulfilled.

2. In respect of movements of cloth and yarn made available for free sale from mills situated in the Bombay Province and the Coimbatore District of Madras Province, the following procedure will be followed:—

(a) Mills in Greater Bombay and the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough

Applications for movement of cloth and yarn from mills in Greater Bombay should be addressed to the Textile Commissioner (Section CYC-18) Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Applications in respect of movement of cloth and yarn from the mills in the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough should be addressed to the Branch Office of the Textile Commissioner, Sir Chinubhai's Bungalow, Shahpur, Ahmedabad.

(b) Mills in the Bombay Province other than those in Greater Bombay and the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough

These mills should send their applications for movement of cloth and yarn available for free sale to the Textile Commissioner (Section CYC-18), Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(c) Mills in Coimbatore District of Madras Province.

Applications in respect of movement of cloth and yarn from the mills in Coimbatore District of Madras Province should be addressed to Mr. P. S. Nayudu, Regional Director of Production, 3/61 Trichy Road, Coimbatore.

3. In the case of commission agents in the Province of Bombay, who have been permitted to purchase free cloth and yarn from mills in that Province for purposes of sale to dealers in the other zones in the Indian Union, applications will be entertained for movement in the case of Greater Bombay and areas other than the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-18, Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and in the case of the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, by the Branch office of the Textile Commissioner, Sir Chinubhai's Bungalow, Shahpur, Ahmedabad. In every case, however, the

applications should be accompanied with a copy of the permit issued by the Provincial Textile Controller or his nominee to each commission agent, allowing him to despatch the cloth.

4. The above procedure will also apply to yarn of pre July 1949 packing made available for free sale by mills in accordance with this Office Circular letters No. CYC-10, dated 17th February 1949, No. CYC-10/1, dated 18th May 1949, No. CYC 10/2, dated 24th June 1949 and No. CYC-10/5, dated 13th July 1949.

15. MOVEMENT OF CLOTH AND YARN—RELEASED FOR FREE SALE.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-17/315/2038, dated 13th August 1949, to all Provincial and State Textile Controllers (except the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay).

In continuation of this Office circular letter No. CYC-17/315/1855, dated 29th July 1949, I have to invite your attention to circular No. CYC-2/DISTN (A)/1, dated 6th August, 1949 advising you of certain modifications in the procedure intimated to you earlier regarding the distribution of cloth and yarn made available for free sale. You will observe that wholesalers, who buy goods from mills in your zone, have also now been permitted to dispose of cloth and yarn made available for free sale to wholesalers in other zones in the Indian Union subject to the terms and conditions laid down in this Office circular No. CYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 6th August 1949 addressed to mills in the Indian Union.

2. The procedure for the issue of transport permits for movement of cloth and yarn made available for free sale has already been intimated to you in this Office circular No. CYC-17/315/1855, dated 29th July 1949, referred to above. I have to request you to issue transport permits in accordance with the procedure already intimated for free sale goods in respect of which applications will now be received by you from mills as well as dealers in your zone. You may kindly ensure that the terms and conditions laid down in this Office circular No. CYC-2/DISTN (M), dated 6th August, 1949 are fulfilled before transport permits are issued for movement of free sale goods. I am, however, to add that in accordance with the Central Government's policy to do everything possible for clearing accumulations in the various producing centres, you may kindly take steps to issue transport permits freely for "free sale" goods which will become available in terms of the circular of 6th August 1949 cited above, and eliminate avoidable delays in the issue of permits for such goods. Your co-operation in successfully implementing the Central Government's policy in this regard will be much appreciated.

16. SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS—UNDER COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL OF MOVEMENT) ORDER, 1948.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-17/315/2054, dated 16th August 1949, to all Railways forwarding Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-17/315/2053, dated 16th August 1949.

Enclosed please find copy of a Circular issued to all the Provincial/State Textile Controllers regarding Special Transport Permits.

It will be appreciated if instructions are issued to the Station Masters under your jurisdiction to check that all sheets attached to Special Transport Permits bear (1) the same No. and (2) seal of the Office issuing the permit and/or the signature of the Officer issuing the permit.

17. SPECIMEN PRO FORMA FOR APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-17/315/2053, dated 16th August 1949, to all Provincial and State Textile Controllers.

It has been provided in the *pro forma* of application for Special Transport Permits that particulars of cloth or yarn may be furnished on a separate sheet. It is, however, possible that this sheet may be replaced by another sheet containing particulars of cloth or yarn entirely different from what was originally applied for. To prevent such misuse, will you kindly ensure that all sheets attached to special transport permits issued by you bear (1) the permit number and (2) the seal of the Office issuing the permit and/or the signature of the Officer issuing the permit.

18. PRO-FORMA FOR APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-17/315/2147, dated 29th August 1949, to all Provincial/State Textile Controllers.

In item 2 of the *Pro forma* for application for Special Transport Permits, it has been provided that the 'name and postal address of the consignee' should be furnished. Since Railway Receipts are issued strictly in accordance with the Special Transport Permits, cases have been reported to this Office where certain railway authorities have refused to issue 'self' Railway Receipts.

The request for issue of 'self' Railway Receipts is made by consignors to enable them to recover the value of the goods from their bankers, who in turn have the receipts cleared through the consignees' bankers, to enable the latter to take delivery of the goods at the destination end.

Whenever consignors intend to consign goods to 'Self' they should state this (fact by filling up item 2 in the application form as 'Self' on behalf of..... giving the name and address of the real consignee). This will enable this office to have the name and address of the actual consignee, and the Railway Administrations to issue 'Self' Receipts. It will, therefore, be in order if you entertain applications showing details as above whenever goods are intended to be consigned to 'Self'.

S. No.	Number and date	Addressed to	Subject	Pages of Manual
9	TCS-II/C.131, dated 11-8-49.	All Millowners' Associations, all Exporters' Associations, all Chambers of Commerce, Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay/Calcutta and Export Trade Controller, Madras/Amritsar.	Export of Cotton Piecegoods to Australia.	699(xi)—699(xii)
10	TCS-II/C. 56 (C), dated 22-8-49.	All Provincial and State Governments, all Provincial and State Textile Controllers, Deputy Chief Controllers of Exports, Bombay/Calcutta, Export Trade Controller, Madras/Amritsar, all Railway and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities, all Shipping Companies and Air Lines, all Manufacturers, Coal Commissioner, Council House Street, Calcutta and Collector of Central Excise, Madras.	Revised procedure for import and export to French Indian Territories in view of the lapse of Customs Union Agreement with these territories — exception Mahe and Yanam.	699(xii)
11	TCS-II/C.6, dated 30-8-49.	All Mills and Processors.	Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 and the Notifications thereunder.	699(xii)—699(xiii)
12	TCS-II/C-6, dated 30-8-49.	All Mills and Processors.	Export of Cotton Piecegoods.	699(xiii)

1. COTTON TEXTILE (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER 1949 —NOTIFICATIONS THEREUNDER.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS II/C. 6, dated 7th April 1949, to all Mills and Powerloom Factories.

Copies of the undermentioned Notifications published in the Government of India Gazette dated 26th March 1949 are forwarded for your information and guidance.

(i) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67CW(25)/48 dated 26th March 1949 promulgating the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

(ii) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67CW(25A)/48 dated 26th March 1949 specifying markings to be made and the time and manner of making them on cloth or yarn intended for export.

(iii) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67CW (25B)/48, dated 26th March 1949 announcing the countries to which the provisions of Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 apply.

(iv) The Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 27/1-T(2)/48(i) dated 26th March 1949 authorising export or sale or agreement to sell for export of certain tons of cloth and yarn for which the standard price has not been fixed.

(v) The Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 27/1-T(2)/48(ii), dated 26th March 1949 authorising certain officers in his office to exercise the powers delegated to the Textile Commissioner under the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.

2. The Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order 1949 supersedes the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945 which was in force till recently. Under the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order 1949 the price control exists only in respect of exports of cloth and yarn to those countries to which Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 applies. Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 is applicable at present only to Australia, British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika) and Sudan. In the case of exports to these countries it has been specified that the sale price between a manufacturer and an exporter shall not exceed the standard price by more than 8% and the export price shall not exceed the standard price by more than 10% when the manufacturer is himself the exporter, and by more than 20% in any other case. The "Standard Price" has been defined in Clause 2(d) of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949. Clause 10 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 requires a carrier to furnish certificates to the exporters in respect of consignments exported through his agency.

3. Cloth or yarn intended for export should be stamped with the markings prescribed by the Commerce Ministry's Notification No. 67-CW(25A), 48, dated 26th March 1949.

2. REVISED PROCEDURE FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT TO FRENCH INDIAN TERRITORIES IN VIEW OF THE LAPSE OF CUSTOM'S UNION AGREEMENT WITH THESE TERRITORIES.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C. 56(c), dated 8th April 1949.

To

- (1) All Provincial and State Governments,
- (2) All Provincial /State Textile Controllors,
- (3) Deputy Chief Controllors of Exports, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta;

- (4) Export Trade Controller, Madras/Amritsar,
- (5) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities
- (6) All Shipping Companies and All Air Lines,
- (7) All Manufacturers,
- (8) Coal Commissioner, Council House Street, Calcutta.

In view of the Government of India's decision to allow the Customs Union Agreement with the French Possessions in India to lapse with effect from 1st April 1949 it is decided that the mills in French India shall from that date cease to be under my control. I will not therefore be assisting them any more in the procurement or transport of their raw materials, machinery, mill stores or fuel.

2. With effect from 1st April 1949, cloth, yarn, apparel, hosiery and such other cotton textile items, raw materials, mill-stores etc. imported from French Possessions in India into India shall be treated as regular imports and shall conform to the import regulations, rules under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act and all other regulations usually applicable to goods imported from outside India.

3. For movement within India of cloth, yarn and apparel imported from French India, transport permits wherever necessary under the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 can be issued by the Provincial Textile Controllers exercising jurisdiction over places of despatch [*vide* Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19- Tex. 1/48(ii) dated the 10th September 1948].

4. Movement of cloth, yarn, apparel, hosiery and such other cotton textile items, raw materials, mill-stores, etc. from India to French Possessions in India shall be treated as regular exports from 1-4-1949 onwards. Such movements shall be in conformity with all the export regulations, rules under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act and other regulations generally applicable to goods exported out of India. Attention in this connection is also invited to the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 91-CW(10)/48, dated 21st February 1949 prohibiting exports of certain merchandise to particular destinations. Full particulars regarding these regulations should be obtained from the Chief Controller of Exports, New Delhi, the Dy. Chief Controllers of Exports, Calcutta and Bombay and the Exports Trade Controllers, Madras and Amritsar. As far as cloth and yarn are concerned the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 and the procedure detailed in my circular No. TCSII/C6, dated 28th September 1948 shall apply to exports to French India also.

5. Movements of cotton textiles from India into French India, involving transport within India and requiring special transport permits for movement upto the border of the Indian Dominion, shall be subject to the provisions of Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948. Further movement across the border shall be covered by export licences under the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 91-CW(10)/48 dated 21-2-49 referred to in the previous para. There will be no objection to a carrier accepting cotton textile items for movement from any place in India to a place in French India if both the documents are produced simultaneously at the place and time of handing over the goods to the carrier by the consignor. The carrier may also insist upon a certificate of payment of customs duty or a no objection certificate or other document issued by the Collector of Customs if the latter thinks it necessary. In respect of exports to French India of items of cotton textiles by goods train from Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, where my office is allotting wagon space, the responsibility of checking up whether the movement to French India is covered by a transport permit up to the border, whether the movement across the border is covered by an export licence and whether the customs duty is necessary will rest on my office. Railways may therefore accept such consignments from the above two places for booking direct to stations in French India as authorised by the Textile Commissioner.

EXPORT OF COTTON MANUFACTURES—TABLE COVERS, NAPKINS, DUSTERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C.6, dated 21st June 1949, to all mills.

The Government of India have decided to issue licences freely for the export of table covers, napkins, dusters, handkerchiefs and towels to all permissible destinations including Pakistan.

As the restriction in direction 5 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 78-Tex.1/48, dated 30th Nov. 1948 limiting the number of looms employed for production of non-wearable items of cloth to 3% of the total number of looms in the mills is not intended to apply to cloth manufactured "for export only", there is no objection to your producing the required quantities of the above items of cloth for export.

4. POWER LOOM CLOTH—EXEMPTED FROM MINISTRY OF COMMERCE—NOTIFICATION NO. 67-CW(25A)/48, DATED 26TH MARCH 1948—CANCELLATION OF TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S NOTIFICATION NO. 80-TEX. 1/48(v) DATED 2ND OCTOBER 1948.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/D.588, dated 13th July 1949, to all Powerloom factories.

The Government of India have decided that exports of powerloom cloth should be allowed freely to all permissible destinations including Pakistan till 31st December, 1949.

In order to make the concession regarding free sale of powerloom cloth effective, it has been decided that the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48(v), dated 2nd October, 1948, which required producers who have no spinning plant to sell or deliver cloth intended for export only against declarations in Form "A" countersigned and issued to the exporters by an Export Trade Controller, should be cancelled.

It has also been decided that powerloom cloth intended for export need not be stamped with the markings prescribed to be stamped on cloth intended "for export only" by the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67-CW(25A)/48, dated 26th March 1949. Accordingly Powerloom cloth is being exempted from the said notification. Powerloom cloth is however required to be marked with the Tex Mark and manufacturer's distinguishing number and the month and year of packing as required under Textile Commissioner's Notification No. T.C.(6)1/44 dated 19-2-1944.

In view of the above there would be no distinction any more between powerloom cloth intended for export and that intended for domestic consumption both in respect of markings as well as in respect of sales by the producers.

5. EXPORT OUTSIDE INDIA.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C.6, dated 18th July 1949, to all Mills, Powerloom Factories, and Processors.

It has been represented that mills and exporters are experiencing certain difficulties in respect of cloth and yarn intended for export. The Government of India in order to stimulate exports from India are anxious to accord all help and encouragement in this regard. Accordingly manufacturers and exporters are hereby advised that :—

- (1) The prices of cloth calculated by the mills in accordance with the formulae furnished by the Textile Commissioner may in the first instance

be taken as the standard prices for the purposes of sales for export ; provided that the prices are subsequently referred to Textile Commissioner for confirmation and the corresponding Serial Nos. are stamped by the mills on the cloth, before delivery.

- (2) The counts of yarn spun by a producer for producing cloth intended for export on their own looms may exceed the number of counts specified in Clause 17 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 read with schedule "B" annexed to that Order. In such cases however it will be incumbent on mills to furnish to the Office of the Textile Commissioner (Production Branch) the number of counts actually spun in excess of the maximum number permissible which have been solely utilised in the manufacture of cloth for export.
- (3) The varieties of cloth produced by a mill need not conform to direction 14 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 78-Tex.1/48 dated 30th November, 1948 in the case of cloth intended for export.
- (4) The provision in Clause 13 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 regarding the use of sizing and filling material would be relaxed in deserving cases, wherever the producer applies for it, in the case of cloth intended for export.

The application by the producer should be accompanied by samples of the cloth as it would be after the sizing and filling and should state the following facts :—

- (i) Number of the export licence held either by the producer or by the other exporter to whom the cloth is proposed to be sold ;
- (ii) If it is to be sold by the producer to any other exporter, the name of such exporter ;
- (iii) If it is to be exported by the producer himself, the name of the overseas importer ;
- (iv) Quantity in yards of cloth for which the sizing and filling permit is sought;
- (v) Manufacturing particulars of the cloth such as counts of warp and weft reeds and picks; and
- (vi) percentage of sizing and filling to the weight of cotton in the cloth.

Where the producer has sold to the exporter cloth which complies with the provisions of Clause 13 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, but the exporter afterwards wants to have it processed and to use the sizing and filling material in excess of what is permitted by the said Clause 13, similar relaxations will be granted on application by the exporter or the processor. The exporter or the processor would give all the above information in his application and also send the samples of the cloth as it would be after the sizing and filling.

No relaxation will be given where wheat flour or glucose is used for the purpose of sizing and filling of cloth.

Necessary notification regarding (2) and (3) above will be issued shortly. It is hoped that the mills will give their whole-hearted support to the Government of India's effort to increase export of textiles.

**CLOTH PACKED FOR EXPORT—USE OF BAMBOO STICKS FOUND UNSATIS-
FACTORY.**

6. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C.101, dated 23rd July 1949, to all Mills, Powerloom Factories and Processors.

It has been represented to this office that in the case of certain consignments of cloth exported to Australia the bamboo sticks used at the four corners of the bales to enforce the hoops, were found to be riddled by borer insects, and that the overseas consignees were compelled to get the bales disinfected, before they could take delivery in order to prevent spread of infection from the insects.

In order to obviate such trouble and delay, I have to request you to kindly use wooden lags without any bores, as bracing boards, in the case of all bales of cloth packed for export.

7. COTTON TEXTILES (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER, 1949 AND THE NOTIFICATIONS THEREUNDER.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C. 6, dated 29th July 1949, to a Mills and Processors.

Copies of the undermentioned Notifications published in the Gazette of India on various dates are forwarded for information and guidance.

(1) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67 CW-(25)/48 dated 30th June, 1949. This notification amends both sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 and the whole of Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949. By virtue of this amendment despatches of cloth and yarn to Pakistan are brought under the term "Export". The amended Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 provides that the sale price in respect of cloth between a manufacturer and an exporter shall not exceed the "standard price" by more than 8% and that the export price shall not exceed the "standard price" by more than 10% when the manufacturer is himself the exporter and by more than 15% in any other case. The sale price of export price of cotton yarn for export to any destination is not controlled in terms of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 as it stands at present.

(2) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67 CW(25B)/48 dated 30-6-1949. This notification provides that Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 shall apply in relation to the export of cloth to any country other than a country to which export is forbidden by any law for the time being in force i.e. price control will come into force in respect of exports to all permissible destinations.

(3) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67 CW(25C)/48 dated 30th June, 1949. This notification provides that in respect of cloth contracted for before 30-6-1949 for export to any country other than Australia, Br. E. Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika) and Sudan, there is no price control, the contracts entered into prior to 30th June, 1949 being governed by the provisions of the Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 as it stood then.

(4) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67 CW(25A)/48 dated 25th June 1949. This notification exempts the items mentioned therein from stamping with the markings prescribed in the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67CW(25A)/48 dated 26-3-1949.

(5) Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67 CW(25A)/48 dated 9-7-1949. This notification provides that in the case of towels, handkerchiefs, dusters, napkins and any other piece of cloth not exceeding one yard in length intended for export the manufacturers' distinguishing No. preceded by the letters "TN" need only be stamped instead of the manufacturers' Tex Mark and distinguishing number preceded by the letters "TN", i.e., the Tex Mark itself consisting of the map of India enclosed within a circle need not be stamped on such item of cloth when manufactured for export.

(6) The Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 27/1-T. (2)/48 (i) dated 25th June, 1949. This notification authorises the export or sale or agreement to sell for export certain items for which no standard price has been fixed.

(7) The Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 27/1-T (2)/48 (ii) dated 25th June, 1949. This notification seeks to amend the definition of hard waste in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 27/1-T. (2)/48 (ii) dated 26th March, 1949.

The amendments may be incorporated in the original Notifications; copies of which were forwarded to you along with this office Circular No. TCS-II/C.6 dated 7-4-1949.

8. EXPORTS OF CLOTH—ENCOURAGED.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C.6, dated 5th August 1949.

To

- (1) All Mills and Processors.
- (2) Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay/Calcutta.
- (3) Export Trade Controller, Madras/Amritsar.
- (4) Collectors of Central Excise, Bombay/Calcutta/Madras.

In order to encourage exports of cloth from India I hereby permit the export of cloth, which is price marked and which is not stamped with the markings prescribed to be stamped on cloth intended for export by the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 67CW(25A)/48 dated 26th March 1949, against export licences issued to any permissible destination.

2. A notification to this effect exempting cloth from the provisions of clause 4 and clause, 6(i) of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 would shortly be published in the Gazette of India.

3. This concession would enable mills to export against their own export licence or sell and make deliveries against export licences cloth which has already been packed and stamped for internal consumption in India. It would also enable dealers who have stocks of cloth intended for domestic consumption in India to export such cloth against their own export licences.

9. EXPORT OF COTTON PIECEGOODS TO AUSTRALIA.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C. 131, dated 11th August 1949.

To

- (1) All Millowners' Associations.
- (2) All Exporters' Associations.
- (3) All Chambers of Commerce.
- (4) Dy. Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay/Calcutta.
- (5) Export Trade Controller, Madras/Amritsar.

The Government of India's Trade Commissioner in Australia has reported that there is a good prospect of increasing the exports of Cotton Textiles to Australia.

if the requisite qualities and specifications of cotton piecegoods are made available to that country. The demand is mainly for heavier and wider cloth against the light and cheap varieties which are at present being exported to that country. Competition from Japan is expected to be keen particularly in respect of plain piecegoods, grey calico, sheetings, florals etc. which form the bulk of the average consumers' requirements.

It is hoped that the above information would prove useful to manufacturers and exporters in order to increase their exports to Australia.

10. REVISED PROCEDURE FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT TO FRENCH INDIAN TERRITORIES IN VIEW OF THE LAPSE OF CUSTOMS UNION AGREEMENT WITH THESE TERRITORIES—EXCEPTION MAHE AND YANAM.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C. 56(C), dated 22nd August 1949.

To

- (1) All Provincial and State Governments.
- (2) All Provincial and State Textile Controllers.
- (3) Dy. Chief Controllers of Exports, Bombay/Calcutta.
- (4) Export Trade Controller, Madras/Amritsar.
- (5) All Railway and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities.
- (6) All Shipping Companies and Air Lines.
- (7) All Manufacturers.
- (8) Coal Commissioner, Council House Street, Calcutta.
- (9) Collector of Central Excise, Madras.

Although the Government of India's Customs Union Agreement with the French Possessions in India has been allowed to lapse with effect from 1st April, 1949, the Government of India have decided that Mahe and Yanam in French India should for the purposes of supply of cotton textiles and yarn be considered as part of India.

2. Hence the position regarding the procedure for import and export of cotton textiles and yarn from and to Mahe and Yanam will now revert to that which prevailed before the termination of the Customs Union Agreement with the Government of French India on 1st April, 1949.

3. This office Circular letter of even No. dated 8th April, 1949 may therefore be considered to have been modified to that extent.

11. COTTON TEXTILES (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER, 1949 AND THE NOTIFICATIONS THEREUNDER.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C. 6, dated 30th August 1949, to all Mills and Processors.

Copies of the undermentioned notifications issued by the Ministry of Commerce are forwarded for information and guidance

(1) Notification No. 67 OW(25)/48 dated 13th August, 1949. The Notification provides that when a producer sells cloth to an exporter at a price less than 8% over the standard price, allowed in terms of sub-clause (ii) of Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, export price of the cloth should not exceed the price, at which it was bought by the exporter, by more than 7% of the standard price.

(2) Notification No. 67 CW(25C)/48, dated 13th August 1949. The Notification clarifies that in respect of cloth contracted for export before 30th June, 1949 to Australia Br. East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika) and Sudan, the regulations regarding price control would continue to apply notwithstanding anything contained in notification No. 67-CW(26C)/48 dated 30th June, 1949.

12. EXPORT OF COTTON PIECEGOODS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-II/C. 6, dated 30th August 1949, to all Mills and Processors.

It has been brought to the notice of this office that in some cases mills contracts, for supply of cloth against valid export licences presented by the exporters to the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay, do not contain the following particulars :—

- (1) quantity of cloth in yards;
- (2) whether the cloth is grey or non-grey ;
- (3) No. and date of the confirmed licence against which the contracts are made ;
- (4) signature of a competent officer of the mill.

In the absence of these particulars considerable inconvenience and consequent delay is being caused in relation to exports of cloth.

I have, therefore, to request you to kindly take particular care to ensure that the above mentioned important items are not omitted in the contracts for the supply of cloth entered into with exporters.

